The Bombay Gazette.

No. 6,189.—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1866. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs. 52 0
including postage	„ 72 0
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Ten lines and under	Rs. 2 0
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First insertion, each line	„ 0 6
Second insertion	„ 0 4
Third and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2
Domestic Occurrences each	„ 1 0

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

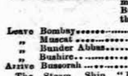
DEATH.

CHEERS—December 21st, at Meerut, Francis William, the fourth son of Mr. Conductor and Mrs. M. Cheers, Army Commissariat Department, aged 8 years 11 months and 4 days.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO ADEN AND SUEZ.



THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) will despatch steamers to Suez on the 4th and 20th of each month, calling at Aden. Returning steamers will leave Suez about the 3rd and 19th of every month. Through Bills of Lading to Liverpool (by steamer from Alexandria) will be granted by the undersigned, and from Liverpool to Bombay by the Company's Agents in England.

The Company is prepared to issue THROUGH TICKETS to Liverpool at the following rates:—

First Class	£60 Exclusive of
Second Class	30 Wines.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Reynolds, Mann & Co., 19, James Street, Liverpool, or No. 2, East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London, Messrs. Tod, Rathbone & Co. Alexandria, or the undersigned at Bombay.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,
Treasurers and Managers.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers, and cargo for the Persian Gulf every month, as follows, touching at Muscat, at Bunder Abbas, Bushire, and Bussorah on the sailing dates:—

Leave Bombay	3rd	Leave Bussorah	17th
„ Muscat	7th	„ Bushire	19th
„ Bunder Abbas	11th	„ Bunder Abbas	23rd
„ Bushire	12th	„ Muscat	29th
Arrive Bussorah	14th	Arrive Bombay	7th

The Steam Ship "EUPHRATES," 1,400 Tons, 140 H. P., J. H. ATKINSON, Commander, will be despatched as above on 3rd February.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo at Kurrachee by the first available Steamer to and from Sukkur, Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsar, with the Oriental Inland Steam Company's Steamers.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers, and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about	11th and 26th.
Kurrachee on	20th and 25th.

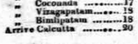
The steam ship "COMORIN," 550 tons, 100 H. P., R. TAUNTON, Commander, will be despatched as above, twelve hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

N. B.—When the English Mail arrives between 6 P. M. and 5 A. M., the Kurrachee Steamer sails punctually twelve hours after, but when it arrives between 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. it is despatched at 7 the following morning; time of arrival of Overland Mails not known at night. When the sailing time falls upon a Sunday, the Steamer is despatched at 7 A. M. on the Monday morning.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

(Interchanging by the Steamer of the First, Passengers and Cargo at Galle to and from Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, Shanghai, and Yokohama.)



THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers from Bombay, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	15	Leave Calcutta	1 & 15		
„ Carwar	2	16	„ Shimlapatam	4	18
„ Mangalore	3	17	„ Visagapatam	4	18
„ Cannanore	4	18	„ Cocanada	5	19
„ Calicut	4	18	„ Masulipatam	6	20
„ Cochin	5	19	„ Madras	9	23
„ Colombo	7	21	„ Negapatam	11	25
„ Negapatam	10	24	„ Colombo	13	26
„ Madras	12	26	„ Tuticorin	15	28
„ Masulipatam	16	1	„ Cochin	16	1
„ Vizagapatam	17	2	„ Calicut	17	2
„ Shimlapatam	18	3	„ Mangalore	18	3
„ Coringa	19	4	„ Carwar	19	4
Arrive Calcutta	20	5	Arrive Bombay	20	5

* Morning. † Evening.

The Company cannot guarantee that the Steamers will always leave the intermediate Ports on the above dates, but every effort will be made to ensure their doing so.

The steam ship "CHEDUBA," 700 tons, 140 H. P., J. MADDISON, R. N. R. Commander, will be despatched as above, at noon on 15th January.

The Steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month, call at Tuticorin and Colombo, and the steamers of the 1st at Galle, as above, interchanging Passengers and Cargo with the French Company's Steamers.

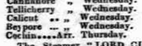
This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherrie districts, Madras, Madura, who can land at Calicut for Bepore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab, or Moulmein can proceed by the Steamers of the 15th, and transship to the Rangoon Mail Steamer which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BOMBAY, COAST, AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).



THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will, until further notice, despatch Steamers ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST, calling at the intermediate Ports, on the following days:—

Down Steamers.		Up Steamers.	
Bombay	Dep. Saturday.	Cochin	Dep. Saturday.
Ratnagherry	„ Tuesday.	Beypore	„ Tuesday.
Vingorla	„ Sunday.	Calicut	„ Sunday.
Goa	„ Monday.	Tellicherry	„ Monday.
Carwar	„ Monday.	Cannanore	„ Monday.
Compta	„ Monday.	Mangalore	„ Tuesday.
Mangalore	„ Tuesday.	Compta	„ Wednesday.
Cannanore	„ Wednesday.	Carwar	„ Wednesday.
Tellicherry	„ Wednesday.	Goa	„ Wednesday.
Calicut	„ Wednesday.	Vingorla	„ Thursday.
Beypore	„ Wednesday.	Ratnagherry	„ Thursday.
Cochin	„ Thursday.	Bombay	Arr. Friday.

The Steamer "LORD CLYDE," will be despatched in accordance with the above table on SATURDAY the 6th January at 7 P. M.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, 11th November 1865.

STEAM TO AND FROM MANDAVEE.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch a Steamer from Bombay to Mandavee on the 1st, 16th and 30th of every month, and from Mandavee to Bombay on the 6th, 16th and 26th of every month:—

Calling at Varawul, Mangarole, Fore Bunder, Dwarka,

each way. For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Manager.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 10th November 1865.

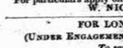
FOR VARAVUL, MANGAROLE, AND PORE BUNDER.

THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer "SIR J. R. CARNAC," Captain S. LOVETT, will leave for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 8th instant, at 8 A. M.

It is requested that Passengers will not go on board without a Shipping Order from the Office.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, Fort

STEAM TO ADEN, HODEIDAH, JEDDAH AND SUEZ.

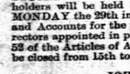


THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch the Steam Ship "SIDNEY," 1540 tons, 300 H. P., G. W. LOVEWELL, Commander, as above on the 15th January.

W. NICOL and Co., Agents.

N. B.—No Passage will be granted to Europeans for any of the Above Ports.

FOR LIVERPOOL.



THE sailing ship "LADY FREERE," 1,138 tons register, will be despatched above. For Freight or Passage apply to RUSTOMJEE JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY & Co. Bombay, 11th December 1865.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(To sail about 15th proximo.)

THE new Iron Clipper barque "BRITISH NATION," 1202 tons, classed double 12 at Lloyds, H. D. Bain, commander.

This fine vessel has superior accommodation for a limited number of Passengers and will sail as above.

For particulars apply on board to Captain Rowe, or to W. NICOL & Co., Agents of ship *British Nation*.

FOR LONDON *Vîâ* KURRACHEE.

(UNDER ENGAGEMENT TO HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.)

To sail hence on 11th instant.

THE new Clipper ship "DILBHUR," 1398 t. ns register, A 1, 14 years at Lloyds, JONATHAN PURDY, Commander, has superior accommodation for a limited number of Passengers. For particulars apply to W. NICOL & Co., Agents of ship *Dilbhur*.

Bombay, 2nd January 1866.

BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Corporation on MONDAY the 29th instant, at 3 o'clock, when the Report and Accounts for the past year will be presented and Directors appointed in place of those who retire under Clause 23 of the Articles of Association. The Transfer Books will be closed from 15th to 29th January, both days included.

By order of the Directors,
JOHN C. TEASDALE, pro. Manager.

Bombay, 1st January 1866.

NOTICES.

MR. ATHERTON EDWARD ASHLEY is admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.

Bombay, 1st January 1866. GREY & Co.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. ARTHUR HUSON in our Firm CEASES from THIS DATE. ROBINSON & Co.

Bombay, 1st January 1866.

MR. LOUIS HENRY BOULT has THIS DAY been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.

ROBINSON & Co.

Bombay, 1st January 1866.

NOTICE.—Mr. JOHN ALEXANDER ANDERSON and Mr. WILLIAM HENRY NICHOLSON are THIS DAY admitted PARTNERS in our Firm. FINLAY, CLARK & Co.

Bombay, 1st January 1866.

R. WHITCHELO, House Painter Decorator, and General Contractor, 13, Mount Road, Byculla. N.B.—Every description of Marbleing and Graining done.

MR. P. GRANT, Saddler, Poona, has, in consequence of his Son's death, closed the Poona Branch of his business. He, therefore, requests that all Debts, due to him and the late Firm of P. GRANT & SON, be remitted to him, in Bombay, from the 1st of January 1866.

Poona, 26th December 1865.

EAST INDIA PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).

ઈસ્ટ ઇન્ડીઆ પ્રેસ કમપની (લીમીટેડ.)

ઇસ્ટ ઇનડીઆ પ્રેસ કપાન (લીમીટેડ).

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SHARES in this Company are liable to forfeiture if the Call of Rs. 150 per Share be not paid on or before the 9th instant, with Interest.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

7, Meadow Street, Bombay, 2nd January 1866.

THE BHATTIA FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)

ધી ભાટીઆ ફીનાનશીઅલ આશોશીએશન (લીમીટેડ.)

NOTICE.—The OFFICE of the above Association will be REMOVED from No. 31, Meadow Street, to No. 10, Hummum Street, from the 2nd proximo.

EDULJEE NOUSHERWANJEE, Manager.

Bombay, 29th December 1865.

NOTICE.—The INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. HEERJEEBHOY MERWANJEE WADIA in our Firm CEASES from THIS DATE.

Mr. RUSTOMJEE H. WADIA and Mr. FRAMJEE DOSSABHOY WADIA have THIS DAY been admitted PARTNERS in our Firm.

Mr. THOMAS LIDBETTER will SIGN our FIRM from and after THIS DATE.

DOSSABHOY & MERWANJEE & Co.

No. 7, Parsee Bazaar Street, 1st Jan. 1866.

THE FRERE LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at its Office, No. 6, Elphinstone Circle, on SATURDAY the 6th January 1866, at 3 P. M. precisely, for the transaction of the following business:—

1.—To receive the Report of the Directors and the Balance Sheet.

2.—To appoint Directors in the room of the present ones, who retire from office, but are eligible for re-election.

3.—To fix the remuneration of the Directors.

4.—To elect Auditors for the ensuing year in lieu of the present ones, Messrs. Brodie and Wilson, who retire but are eligible for re-election.

5.—To fix the remuneration of the new Auditors.

R. S. SINCLAIR, Secretary.

Bombay, 20th December 1865.

THE FRERE LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY the 26th instant to SATURDAY the 6th January 1866, both days inclusive

R. S. SINCLAIR, Secretary.

Bombay, 20th December 1865.

THE CENTRAL INDIA FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that an ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Corporation will be held at the Registered Office of the Corporation in Meadow Street on TUESDAY the 9th proximo, at 3 P. M., to receive the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the year ending the 30th September last.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Corporation will be CLOSED from the 2nd to 22nd idem, both days inclusive.

M. ROONAN, Manager.

Bombay, 20th December 1865.

THE BOMBAY AND KATTIAWAR FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED)—NOTICE—The first Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the above Association will be held at the registered Office in Apollo Street, on the 22nd day of January next, at 1 P M, for the following purposes:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and Balance sheet made up to the end of December 1865.

2. To elect a Chairman and new Board of Directors or re-elect the present Board.

By order,
SAMUEL SAVILLE,
Secretary.

Bombay, 29th December 1865.

KURRACHEE LANDING AND SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED).—In accordance with a Resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held this day, NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 12½ per share, or 5 per cent. on the paid-up Capital of the Company, will be paid at the Office of the Secretaries and Treasurers on and after 20th inst., on production of Share Certificates.

Shareholders in Bombay will be paid Dividends due at the Office of Messrs. W. NICOL & Co. Marine Street.

FLEMING & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

MacLeod Road, Kurrachee, 11th December 1865.

LIBERAL REWARD OF Rs. 2,000.—With reference to the Advertisement about the LOSS of nine pieces of Government CURRENCY NOTES of One Thousand Rupees each numbered—33746, 42312, 47803, 51473, 54383, 58047, 58471, 59086, 59391. Notice is hereby given that whoever finds the said Notes or shall successfully trace them are requested to communicate with Mr. JOHN DWYER, the owner of the Notes, when they will receive the said Reward.

12th December 1865. JOHN DWYER.

BOMBAY HOUSE AND LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY (LIMITED.)

બોમબે હાઉશ એનડ લેનડ ઇનવેશતમેનત કમપની (લીમીટેડ.)

બમબે હોસ એનડ લાનડ ઇનવેસ્ટમેનટ કપની (લીમીટેડ.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that the half yearly GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Office of the Company, 27, Meadow Street, on WEDNESDAY the 10th January 1866, at 3 o'clock, to receive the Report of the Directors, and after the conclusion of that Meeting there will be an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING, at which the following propositions will be made:—

That the words "and the remainder to be called up at the discretion of the Directors" in Clause 3 of the Articles of Association be omitted. That a new Clause be added to the Articles to the effect—

"That any further Capital required from Shares be raised by the issue of new Shares, the Shareholders for the time being having the option of subscribing for the same at par."

By order of the Board of Directors,
ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

27, Meadow Street, 29th Dec. 1865.

MR. JOHN H. WILLY, Pianist, Organist, and Tuner, (formerly Pianist with the celebrated Distin Family) begs to announce that he will be happy to give instructions on the PIANO, TUNE PIANOS, and attend EVENING PARTIES, either as ACCOMPANYIST or for DANCE MUSIC. All communications addressed to Mr. Willy, No. 5, Clare Road, Byculla, next Bungalow to Bombay Hotel

Terms.	Rs. A. P.
Two Lessons per week, one hour each Lesson, per month	30 0 0
One Lesson per week, ditto ditto	20 0 0
Attending Evening Parties	20 0 0
Tuning Pianofortes, including a second visit	7 0 0

HATS! HATS! HATS!

CUNHA & Co., general merchants and musicians, No. 36 Kalbadevie Road, have just unpacked the consignment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Beaver Hats of all sorts, made expressly to order, Boots, Shoes, Kid-gloves, Merinoes, a small assortment of Jewellery, &c., &c., Guitars and Violins with Music in handsome cases, always on hand. Prices very moderate to ensure a quick sale. Fresh consignments received every Overland Mail.

CUNHA & Co. are prepared to supply brass and string music for parties, &c.

N. B.—Customers are requested to settle all outstanding bills.

2nd January 1866.

CHESSON & WOODHALL'S LIBRARY, 24, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.—FINAL NOTICE.—The undersigned being desirous of closing their business as early as possible after December next, hereby give notice that they will not undertake to continue the supply of English and Foreign Newspapers and Periodicals after the expiry of the present year 1865.

This timely intimation is given to enable all parties now receiving Newspapers &c., from our house to make arrangements with some other firm for their supply during the ensuing year.

To those of our constituents who have paid us with accuracy, we return our sincere thanks; we break our connection with them with regret, all who have up to this date ignored our claims on them, are again requested to pay up, from these we part without sorrow.

No new Subscribers for Papers &c., for the remainder of the present year will be received after this date.

CHESSON & WOODHALL.

Bombay, 7th Sept. 1865.

NOTICES.

ELPHINSTONE HOTEL, BOMBAY, entirely under *English Management*, affords superior accommodation, of every description, at moderate charges.

The *Sleeping Apartments* are furnished, throughout, in a manner which cannot fail to secure to all Visitors those comforts which it has been the great aim to provide.

The *Dining Hall*, with accommodation for at least eighty persons, is handsomely furnished and well lighted, and the *Table* and its appointments will be found superior to any in Bombay.

The *Drawing Room*, 50 feet by 34 feet, is elegantly furnished and tastefully arranged, for the comfort of *Ladies* and their families.

The *Hotel* is delightfully situated on an elevated site in the *Mount Road*, only five minutes' drive from *Byculla Railway Station*, and ten minutes' from *Mazagon Bunder*.

A large *Boat* meets the *Mail Steamers*, and Carriages are provided for the conveyance of *Passengers* to the *Hotel*.

H. T. MARTIN, Manager.

Bombay, 1st November 1865.

NOTICE.—We have this day transferred the Agency of the Marine Branch of the Commercial Union Assurance Company to Messrs. Wm. NICOL & Co., and of the Fire Branch to Messrs. FINLAY, CLARK and Co. FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.

Bombay, 4th January 1866.

ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.—NOTICE TO SHAREHOLERS.—On and after 15th January, Interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum will be charged on all outstanding Calls from their respective dates. A. MORRISON, Agent.

Bombay, 4th January 1866.

THE BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—The OFFICES of this Company are REMOVED to the Wellington Pier Reclamation, Apollo Bunder.

TENDERS will be received by the Officiating Superintendent of Marine for the passage of the undermentioned to the Ports below stated:—

From Bombay to the Andamans.—For (32) eighty-two Native Convicts. Vessel finding fittings and provisions, a Native Guard accompanies these Convicts. Vessel finding for them Provisions only.

From Bombay to Singapore.—For two time-expired Convicts. Vessel finding Provisions only.

No pause will be assigned for the rejection of any Tender. By order of the Offig. Superintendent of Marine,

GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 4th January 1866.

THE ORIENTAL FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the POWER of ATTORNEY given to Mr. MEERJEEBHOY BAPOOJEE VICAJEE to act as Manager of the Oriental Financial Association (Limited) by the Directors of the said Association, has been THIS DAY REVOKED, and Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM PEREIRA has been appointed Manager of the said Association.

HUNSRAZ CURRUMSEY, Chairman.
SOOMABHOY AHMEDBHOY.
NANSEY CURRUMSEY.
BHAIMUJEE JAMSEE.
ESSABHOY AHMEDBHOY.
} Directors.

Bombay, 1st November 1865.

THE ALLIANCE FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND CALL of Rupees Fifty (50) per Share is payable at the Bank of Bombay on or before the 1st February 1866, in accordance with the Resolution passed at a Meeting of the Directors held this day.

By order of the Board,
PHILIP H. CURRAN, Acting Secretary.

Bombay, 29th Dec. 1865.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.

Medow Street, Established 1850.

NOTICE ! ! !—THE "BOMBAY STEAM BAKERY" is now in full operation under European Superintendence and the community can have BREAD, Biscuits and every description of any description delivered at their residences every morning. Orders to be sent in writing to the Bakery, Grant Road, near the Theatre—*Monthly bills.* Ship's supplied with Bread, Biscuits, Flour, Bran, &c., on the Captain's application on the premises or at the Office No. 5, Medow Street, Fort.

THE ORIENTAL SHIPOWNING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—Whereas at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company duly held on the 6th instant, it was resolved that the Special Resolution first passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Shareholders held on the 28th August last, viz.—"That the Company be wound up voluntarily," be confirmed; and the undersigned were thereupon duly appointed Liquidators of the Company.

Notice is hereby given to all debtors of the said Company forthwith to pay their several debts to the undersigned as such Liquidators; and all persons claiming to be Creditors of the Company are hereby required forthwith to forward to the undersigned a statement of their several claims for investigation.

S. P. FRAMJEE,
D. BYRAMJEE,
Liquidators of the Oriental Shipowning Association, (Ld.)

Bombay, 21st October 1865.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.

JUST ARRIVED per *City of Delhi* from Clyde, Horizontal High Pressure Steam Engines from 8 to 16 horse power, embracing all latest improvements and furnished in the best style, from first class makers.

Plans may be seen and particulars had on application to the undersigned.

NOW LANDING from the above and other ships:—

Portland Cement finest quality.
Galvanized Corrugated Iron and Fittings.
Fire Engines.
Force and Lift Pumps.
Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, and Lead Pipes.
Milner's Fireproof Safes.
Engineers' and Contractors' Tools.
Bar and Plate Iron.
Price Lists now ready and to be had on application.

FLETCHER & MITCHEL.

31st August 1865.

NOTICE.—FOR SALE, at the Godown of Messrs. ALCIDE VINAY & Co., 33, Medow Street, best PONDICHERRY CIGARS, at Rs. 20 per thousand, in Boxes of 250 Cigars each.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Geneevas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

DUNCAN ROAD IRON WORKS.—J. RANKIN & Co., Engineers and Boiler-makers, Engine, Ship and General Smiths, Cast Iron and Brass Founders.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA & CHINA (LIMITED).—The rate of Interest allowed on Deposits, from this date until further notice, will be as follows, viz:—

For 3 months' sight	7 per cent. premium.
For 6 months' sight	9 ditto.
For 12 months' sight	9 ditto.

By order of the Board,
JOHN SMITH, Offg. Manager.

10th October 1865.

THE BOMBAY AND KATTIAWAR FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the Transfer Books of this Association will be opened from and after the 7th instant. Forms of Transfers, &c., may be had at the offices of the Association on application.

Shareholders are also hereby requested to lodge at the offices of the Association on and after the above date their original receipts to obtain Share Certificates in lieu thereof.

By order of the Directors,
SAMUEL LAVILLE, Secretary.

Bombay, 2nd August 1865, Apollo Street, in David Sassoon's New Buildings No. 14.

R. PARTRIDGE, Red Boot Mart, has always in stock a select assortment of Boots and Shoes. All orders executed at shortest possible notice.

Just received a new consignment of Boot and Shoes.

No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort.

A CARD.

Mrs. ADOLPH GABRIEL,
DENTIST.
No. 4, Hornby Row, Fort.
At Home daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
CONSULTATIONS GRATIS.

MR. CHARLES LIDBETTER is admitted a PARTNER in our firm from this date.

Kurrachee, 1st January 1866.

T. LIDBETTER & Co.

THE EAST INDIAN TRADING AND BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED).—IN LIQUIDATION.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a FINAL CALL of Rs. 100 per Share has been made payable at the Office of the Western India Finance and Exchange Association (Limited) within fifteen days from this date.

R. KING GILLAN, Liquidator.

Bombay, 3rd January 1866.

TO OWNERS OF COTTON PRESSES.—Attention is called to Section 5, Act. IX of 1863. Applications for renewal of Licenses should be sent in forthwith to the Office of the Inspector-in-Chief Cotton Department, Town Hall, Bombay.

CHAMBERLIN WALKER, Major,
Acting Inspector in-Chief, Cotton Department.

Town Hall, 2nd January 1866.

COTTON SEED.—All who are desirous of obtaining supplies of Cotton Seed for next season's sowing are requested to apply to the undersigned.

2. Arrangements can be made for procuring the varieties noted in the margin.

3. Applications on this notice should contain explicit particulars and must reach this Office before the 15th of February next.

New Orleans.	
Sea Island.	
Egyptian.	
Peruvian.	
Dharwar acclimatized.	
New Orleans.	
The Indigenous varieties.	

W. WALTON,
In Charge Office of Cotton Commissioner.

Cotton Commissioner's Office, Dharwar, 30th Dec. 1865.

NOTICES.

TENDERS willl be received by the Superintendent of Marine at his Office up to noon on MONDAY the 15th instant, for the conveyance of Troops from Bombay to England (calling at Plymouth for orders). The strength of which is noted in the Margin.

22	Officers,
387	Men.
45	Women.
11	Children above 10 years
65	ditto under 10 „

2nd. The Vessel tendered to be ready for final survey on the 13th of February next.

3rd. Tenders should specify the rates per head in Indian Currency, the ship finding fittings, provisions, and water.

4th. The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissarial Department.

5th. Two-thirds of the passage money will be paid in Bombay and the remaining one third on the arrival of the Troops in England.

6th. All Tenders must be made in a Form to be obtained at the Office of the Agent for Transports, which will furnish further necessary information for parties tendering.

7th. The Superintendent of Bombay Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 4th January 1866.

GEORGE RANDALL & Co.,
OUTFITTERS,
10, *Hummum Street.*

DRESS SUITS made from West of England Superfine Black Cloths. Eighty Rupees.

TRAVELLING SUITS, made from all Wool Tweeds thoroughly shrunk. Thirty Rupees.

THE TROWBRIDGE SUIT made from Angola Tweeds of the finest texture. Forty-five Rupees.

ELLWOOD'S Patent Air-Chamber HELMETS, the best protection for the head from the sun. Ten Rupees.

FELT HATS, all shapes, suitable for Walking, Riding or Shooting. From Six Rupees.

BOOTS AND SHOES of the best London make, in calf, enamel, and patent leather. From Ten Rupees.

INDIAN GAUZE UNDERVESTS, Merino ditto, and Lambswool ditto for the home journey.

SOCKS, Lisle Thread, Balbrigan, White and Fancy Cotton Merino, Lambswool and real Knickerbocker for Shooting.

BRACES, NECKTIES, SCARVES, POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, LINEN COLLARS. Six Rupees per dozen.

WHITE SHIRTS, finest quality. Five Rupees each.

FLANNEL SHIRTS to measure. Nine Rupees each.

INSTRUCTIONS for self-measurement post free.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.

THACKER, VINING & Co.

The following New and Standard Works have just been received per "Baroda."

Don Quixote, translated by Capt. Jarvis, with 100 Illustrations by Houghton, richly bound	Rs.	9 8
Mackay's Home Affections, with 100 illustrations by the first Artists	...	9 8
Our Children's Pets, by Josephine, illustrated	...	3 12
The Christy Minstrels Songs, 2 vols. in 1	...	9 0
Poe's Poems, illustrated by Pickersgill, Tenniel and others	...	8 0
Illustrated Ditties of the Olden Time	...	3 12
The Twenty-third Psalm, richly illuminated	...	9 0
The Three Kings of Orient, a Christmas Carol, with illuminations	...	9 0
Golden Leaves from the Poets and Painters, richly illustrated and bound, 2 volumes	...	32 0
Pereira's Manual of Materia Medica, 1865	...	16 0
Aurora Leigh, by E. B. Browning, with portrait	...	4 8
The Essays of Elia, by Charles Lamb	...	4 8
Modern Characteristics—Essays from the *Saturday Review*	...	5 12
Over the Pyrenees into Spain, by Mary Eyre	...	9 0
Owen's Elementary Lectures on Artillery, 4th edition	...	12 0
The Battle of Waterloo, by General Sir J. S. Kennedy	...	5 12
Stanley's Lectures on Jewish Church, 2nd Series	...	15 0
The King's Mail, by Henry Holl	...	2 12
Madeline Graham, by the author of "Whitefriars"	...	4 8
Strange Stories of the Animal World, by J. Timbs	...	4 8
Cary's Dante, with 34 engravings on steel after "Flaxman"	...	8 0
The Brookes of Bridlemere, 4th edition	...	4 8
Lizzie Leigh and other tales, by Mrs. Gaskell	...	2 12
Waterloo: being a sequel to "The Conscript"	...	4 8
Peking & the Pekingese, by Dr. Rennie, 2 vols. illustrated	...	17 0
Geoffery Gambolo; or, a simple remedy for Hypochondriacism	...	5 12
Almeria's Castle, by Henrietta Lushington	...	2 8
The Two School Girls, by the author of the "Wide World"	...	2 0
Bowman's The Boy-Pilgrims, illustrated	...	2 12
The Book of Nursery Stories, illustrated	...	3 12
Reichenbaum's The Ride in Cashmere	...	4 8
Holmes's Autocrat of the Breakfast Table	...	4 8
The Soul: its sorrows and aspirations, by F. W. Newman	...	2 12
The Student's Blackstone, 1865	...	5 12
Palgrave's Central and Eastern Arabia, 2 vols.	...	19 0
Smith's Condensed History of the Bible, complete in 1 vol.	...	16 0
The Curtain Lectures of Mrs. Caudle, illust. by C. Keene	...	8 0
Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, by L. Carrol	...	5 0
Diamonds, by Eliza Cook	...	2 12
Outlines of Elementary Botany, by A. Silver, M. A.	...	4 4
British Almanac and Companion, 1866	...	3 0
The Breakfast Book, comprising bills of fare, &c. for all occasions	...	2 0
Peter Parley's Annual, 1866	...	3 12

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

C. STEPHENS AND SONS, Veterinary, Forge, Livery, and Commission Stables, Baboola Tank Road.

Horses purchased and sold, and a Commission of 17 Rupees charged to the purchaser and seller.

Certificates as to soundness or otherwise	Rs...	5	0 0
Shoeing, Fitz Wagram's principle	...	2	8 0
Ditto Ordinary	...	1	8 0
Removing Shoes	...	1	8 0
Preventing Cutting	...	2	8 0

Up Country Commissions carefully and punctually attended to. C. STEPHENS & SONS.

Bombay, 3rd November 1865.

EAST INDIA COTTON AGENCY (LIMITED).

ઇસ્ટ ઇનડીઆ કાતન એજનસી (લીમીટેડ).

ઈસ્ટ ઇનડીઆ કાટન એજનસી (લિમીટેડ).

NOTICE is hereby given, that all SHARES upon which the last Call of Rs. 10, due 12th December, shall not have been paid with Interest on or before the 10th January 1866, will be absolutely FORFEITED for the benefit of the Company. ALEX. C. BRICE,

Managing Director E. I. C. Agency (Limited).

28, Meadow Street, Bombay, 22nd Dec. 1865.

SYKES & Co.'s PORTRAIT ROOMS, Belasis Road, between the Byculla Club and Bombay Hotel. Photographic Apparatus and Chemicals of every description; Bohemian Glassware, a great variety; 5000 Rolls of the best French and English Wall Papers with superb borders to match; choice Vegetable Seeds in boxes containing 38 different kinds, at Tamarind Lane.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Bank's Office, No. 1/1, Mission Row, on the twenty-fifth day of January next, for the following purposes viz.:—

Considering and deciding upon the adoption by the Company of the provisional arrangements entered into by the Directors for taking over the Business and Capital of the Scinde Punjaub and Delhi Bank Corporation, Limited; the establishing the Head Office of the Company in London; the registering the Company under the Companies' Act 1862; increasing the Capital stock of the Company to Two Millions sterling; and altering, varying, annulling, or revo

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE MONEY MARKET.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

The Money Market was extremely dull and very little business transacted. Closing quotations are as follows:—Bombay Bank 60 pm.; Commercials 20 pm.; Asiatics new and old 8s pm.; Back Bays 6,300 pm; United Victorias 2,810 per share; Freres 1,035 per share; Managons 1,735 per share; Elphinstones, new issue, 210 premium.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks ...	6 months' sight ...	2s. 1 5/16d. to 2s. 1¾d.
Do. Credits ...	Do. do. ...	2s. 1¾d. to 2s. 1¾d.
Do. Documents ...	Do. do. ...	2s. 1 9/16d. to 2s. 1¾d.
Calcutta ...	At sight ...	99½
Do. ...	30 days' sight ...	99½
Do. ...	60 do. do. ...	97
Madras ...	30 Do. do. ...	99
China ...	60 Do. do. ...	214

BANKS.

Subscribed Capital.	Do. out. value of sh.	Paid up	Divi-dend.	Names	Rates.
	Rs.	Rs.	per ct.		
5,000,000	500	250	15	Agra Bank ...	110 p ct premium
100,000	250	125	....	Alliance Bank ...	45 p ct dis.
100,000	250	250	....	Asiatic Bank Corpn.	20 p ct pm.
3,145,000	4,000	1,000	20	Bank of Bengal ...	7,000 p sh.
2,500,000	1,000	1,000	12½	Bank of Hindostan ...	2½ p ct dis.
10,46,800	1,000	1,000	6	Bombay Bank ...	60 p ct pm.
750,000	250	100	....	Bombay City Bank.	50 p ct dis.
1,000,000	1,000	1,000	....	Bombay Com. Bank.	27½ p ct dis.
5,000,000	200	200	5	Bombay Trading & Banking Association	20 p ct dis.
5,000,000	100	100	....	Broker's Banking Company ...	28 p ct dis.
1,000,000	250	250	4	Central Bank ...	10 p ct dis.
500 000	200	200	15	Chartered Bank of India A. & China	Lasting as long as the Company exists
500,000	200	25	....	Union Bank ...	1 p. c. pm.
740,000	250	250	20	Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London & China.	100 p ct premium.
1,000,000	1,000	250	12	Commercial Bank ...	20 p ct pm.
1,800,000	....	400	12	Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris	50 p ct pm nominal
240,000	....	500	9	Delhi Bank Corp. ...	50 p ct pm nominal
625,000	....	250	....	East Indian Bank.	20 p ct dis.
4,000,000	1,000	240	10	Hindustan, China and Japan Bank ...	5 p ct pm nominal
500,000	250	100	....	Imperial Banking and Trading Co...	35 p ct dis.
500,000	200	200	....	Indian Peninsular London & China Bk	50 p ct dis.
1,000,000	400	100	....	Indo-Egypt. & Lon.	5 p ct dis.
200,000	100	20	....	London Mercantile B.	15½ p ct dis.
5,761,000	1,000	1,000	12	Madras Bank ...	10 ex-div.
1,800,000	250	250	16	Oriental Bank Corporation ...	110 pctpm nominal
600,000	200	200	....	Royal Bank of India	25 p ct dis.
750,000	....	....	....	Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi Bank ...	35 pct pmnm
....	....	....	....	General Bank ...	10 p ct premium

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

1,000,000	400	100	....	Alliance Financial ...	
....	....	....	....	Bengal Credit Mob.	Par.
....	....	....	....	Bhattia Financial ...	No quotations.
750,000	300	100	....	Bombay General Credit & Finan. Corp.	6 p ct dis.
1,000,000	200	200	....	Bombay Joint Stock Corporation ...	90 p ct dis.
....	....	....	50	Central India Finan.	
1,000,000	400	50	....	Elphinstone Finan.	
....	....	....	....	Financial Assn. of Europe Mobile	No quotations.
....	....	....	....	Financial Assn. of India and China	
1,250,000	400	100	....	Do. New Capital	14 p ct dis.
1,000,000	400	100	....	Grand Finance Co.	
500,000	400	50	....	Mofussil Finance Association ...	No quotations.
....	400	50	....	Oriental Finance Association	
1,500,000	400	100	....	Royal Financial Association ...	No quotations.
800,000	400	50	....	Universal Bank & Finan. Cor. ...	

LAND COMPANIES.

5,000,000	100 or 500	5,000	....	Back Bay Reclamation Co ...	6,300 pm.
1,080,000	1,000	1,000	....	Elphinstone Land Co. ...	425 pm.
....	....	....	....	New Do. ...	210 pm.
2,222,000	10,000	4,000	....	Fore Land Co. ...	700 per share.
110,000	2,000	900	....	House and Land Investment Co. ...	330 per share.
1,00,000	2000	2000	....	Managon Land and Reclamation Co. ...	1,725 per share.
....	....	1,000	....	Port Canning ...	975 pm.
....	10,000	6,000	....	United Victoria & Colaba Land Co...	2,810 per share.

PRESS COMPANIES.

		pr. s.			
40,000	2,000	1,800	....	Apollo Press Co ...	
2,700	500	500	....	Colaba Press Co ...	
287,500	6,250	2,500	240	Fort Press Co ...	
600,000	2,000	4,000	350	Hydraulic Press Co.	
30,000	2,000	1,800	....	Bombay Press Co...	
....	....	1,500	....	Franjee Cowasjee Patent Press Co.	
30,000	2,000	750	....	Scinde Press Co., Ld. (Karachee)...	
75,000	3,000	800	....	Alexandra Press Co., Limited (Madras).	
70,000	2,000	100	....	East India Press Co.	No quotations.
45,000	3,000	1,000	....	Victoria Press Co. Madras ...	
40,000	3,000	1,000	....	Albert Press Co. Kurrachee ...	
....	....	650	....	Deccan Co-operative Printing & Press Co.	
100,000	100	25	....	Locomotive Cotton Press Co. (Limited)	
100,000	4,000	....	....	Scott Press Co....	
800,000	1,000	225	....	Mofussil Press & Publishing Co. ...	
30,000	2,500	1,500	....	Prince of Wales Press Co. ...	

RAILWAY COMPANIES

818	pr. ct.	G. I. P. Railway Council Stock ...	5 dis ...
130	2½	Do. new £20 shares.	
100	2½	Bombay, Baroda & C. I. R. Company.	Par

SHIPPING COMPANIES.

600,000	5,000	3,000	....	Bombay Ship. Co...	
240,000	2,500	2,000	26	Coast and River Steam Nav. Co...	
60,000	1,000	1,000	....	Bombay Landing & Shipping Co. ...	No quotations
800,000	5,000	1,600	....	Bombay and Persian Steam-ship Co. ...	
160,000	4,000	2,500	....	Princess Wharf & Ship Co. ...	
150,000	500	500	....	General Steam Navigation & Foundry Co.	300 per share
....	1,000	....	....	Union Shipping Co. Limited. ...	
....	....	1,000	....	Western India Ship Co. ...	No quotations.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

		pr. s.			
125,000	2,500	2,500	15	Alliance Spinning Co. (Limited)	
80,000	2,000	2,000	....	Arkwright Cotton Mill Company ...	No quotations.
45,000	1,300	4,500	700	Bombay Spinning and Weaving Co.	
150,000	2000	1,750	....	Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	
....	500	500	....	The Jaffar Alee Spinning and Weaving Co. (Ld.) 1st issue.	Par.
....	250	200	....	Do. do. 2nd issue.	Par.
300,000	1,000	1,000	....	Manockjee Petit's Spin. & Weav. Co.	
800,000	2,625	2,500	150	Oriental Spinning and Weaving Co. ...	
250,000	2,500	2,500	....	Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. ...	No quotations.
87,500	5,000	5,000	400	Victoria Spin. Co....	
160,000	6,000	5,000	....	Coorla Spinning & Weaving Co. ...	
100,000	1,000	1,000	12	Bombay United Spin. & Weaving Co....	

MISCELLANEOUS.

80,000	500	300	....	Bombay Contract and Building Co..
80,000	2,000	200	....	Bonded Warehouse.
240,000	250	250	15	Treasury Co. (Ld.)
....	....	250	....	Goa Coffee Co....
150,000	50	50	....	Bombay Gas Co. ...
118,876	1,000	500	....	East India Cotton Agency ...
45,000	200	100	....	Khandeish Farming Co. ...
150,000	500	100	....	United Mercantile Trading Co. Ld..
8,500	350	200	....	Bombay Oil Works Co. (Limited.) ...
30,000	1000	500	....	Victoria Patent Brick Co. (Ld)...

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per cent. Sicca Rs.	Transfer loan ...	Rs.	90	
" " "	Sicca " Loan 1832-53 ...	"	93	
" " "	Co.'s " 1838-39 ...			
" " "	" 1842-48 ...	"	89½	
" " "	" 1854-55 ...			
Five per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan...	1856-57 ...			103½
Five per cent. Public Works Loan	1854-55 ...			103
Five and a half per cent. ...	...			108½

PRICE CURRENT, 3rd January 1866

		Per candy.
COTTON at Calcutta		
Dholleras ...	Rs.	430 to 435
Bhownuggur and Hawa ...	"	435 to 440
Surat and Hooch ...	"	430 to 435
Pondoondar ...	"	330 to 335
Broach ...	"	330 to 340
Khandeish ...	"	300 to 330
Dharwar (Sarsiguned) ...	"	490 to 500
Goorawattee Akola ...	"	410 to 415
Dholleras (April and May) ...	"	475 to 480
Goorawattee (March and April) ...	"	455 to 460
Ditto (now ready) ...	"	465 to 470

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 5.

Heath, Ensign L. F., 33rd Foot, on leave, from Poona.
Clutterbuck, Captain, 56th Foot, on sick leave, from Deesa.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 5.

Craig, Captain, 7th Foot, to join, to Kamptee.
Hassard, Major, to Nagpore.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Poona, 4th January.

The undermentioned officers have returned to duty:—

Captain S. Remington Cadre 31st Regiment N. I., and Assistant Surgeon H. C., Kingstone, Medical Establishment.

The undermentioned officers have passed the required examination in Hindoostanee by the first standard:—

Lieutenant F. A. Beville, General List, attached to 21st Regiment N. I.; Lieutenant T. T. Irvine, 44th Foot; and Lieutenant H. H. Hooke, 45th Foot.

SHIPPING.

JAN.	ARRIVAL.		
5	Beaumaris Castle ...	Gardiner ...	Kurrachee, Jan. 1.
JAN.	DEPARTURES.		
4	Gustaf Adolf ...	Brock ...	Batavia.
	Margaret Crawford (s) ...	Jenkins ...	Dwarka.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Ship *Thorndene*, J. Scurr, bound to Liverpool.
Ship *Warrior*, Nicols, bound to Judda and Hoodeida.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

T. and O. Co.'s steamer *Berenice*, for China.
S. S. *Sultan*, for Judda and Hoodeida.
Ship *Rising Tower*, for Liverpool.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Offices—LIVERPOOL, LONDON.

Branch Offices—MANCHESTER, BIRMINGHAM, NEWCASTLE, SHEFFIELD, LEEDS, EDINBURGH, GLASGOW, DUBLIN, BRISTOL, SOUTHAMPTON, HALIFAX.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co., AGENTS to the ROYAL INSURANCE CO. FOR BOMBAY, *beg to announce that they still continue to receive orders for Assurances, and desire to draw attention to the remarkable proofs of the sound principles of the Establishment for which they act, and of its ample resources, as exhibited in the following report:—*

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY WAS HELD ON FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1865.

CHARLES TURNER, Esq., M.P., Chairman.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1864.

The Directors do not appear before the Shareholders on this occasion without having investigated, as heretofore, every point relating to the present condition of the "ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY," nor without considering carefully, by the light of a now lengthened experience, the prospects which are developed as respects its future history.

FIRE BRANCH.

The unfavourable Reports of almost every Insurance Company of magnitude, for the year 1864, and the widely-known fact of the extensive fires which have marked that year, and unhappily extended almost to the present time, together with the statement, in the Report of the "ROYAL" in August last, of the unfavourable aspect at that period of the state of the accounts for the first half of the year, will have prepared the minds of the Shareholders for a suspension of the usual notice made at these Meetings of a fair portion of profit attending each year's transactions in the Fire Branch.

It forms, indeed, a very apt illustration of the fact, that the results of a Fire Business must not be regarded by the events of a single year, but of several, that the Report of the year 1863 which announced the largest percentage of profit ever attained by the Company, from its Fire Business should be followed by a year without any profit at all.

It is believed, however, that so extensive have been the disastrous conflagrations at home and abroad in the last eighteen months, that the "ROYAL" would seem to be placed in no unfavourable contrast with many of its competitors in the final results of the whole period.

Taking the united business in all places, without distinction, and considering the unfavourable influences existing, and acting more or less against all the British and Foreign Insurance Companies, almost without an exception, it is hardly an unsatisfactory announcement to make, that the business of this year, crediting the interest received, results in a loss which diminishes the Profit and Loss Account by £4,968 9s. 7d. But, inasmuch as the Reserved Fund is increased, from other causes, by the sum of £7,355, for Interest and Premiums on Shares, even that small loss is more than compensated by the increase of the latter account.

It was anticipated, some time before its close, that there would have been a far greater loss on the transactions of the year, but the expansion of the business to an unexpected extent led to such an improvement in the position of the account as to bring the loss ultimately to the small amount just announced.

As regards expansion, the operations of the year have been, in point of fact, more than usually successful. The Premiums received in the year 1863 were £341,668; the Premiums of 1864 amounted to £406,015; showing a net increase of £64,736, the largest advance the Company has made in any single year since its establishment.

The Returns of duty paid to Government, ordered to be printed by the House of Commons, on the motion of the Chairman of this Company, exhibited a like result.

With these facts before them, even the circumstance of the unfavourable aspect of the six months of the present year being unfavourable, and producing little or no profit, does not diminish in the slightest degree the conviction of the Directors as to the temporary character of the present state of things, nor lessen their confidence in the future prosperity of the Company. Taking the whole period of its existence, few Companies, if any, have had more cause of thankfulness for such unanticipated success; and the fact that for a few months it has had to share moderately in the adverse experience which has fallen almost on all Companies alike, only leads to the belief that this temporary evil will have a tendency to effect its own cure, and that the probability of an equal ratio of success in the future to that which has been experienced in the past, exists in precisely the same degree as before.

LIFE BRANCH.

The Shareholders are, no doubt, aware that the year 1864 formed the close of another of those Quinquennial Periods at which a mathematical valuation is made of the amount of your liabilities under the Life Branch of your operations.

It will be enough to state here that the success attending every portion of the Life transactions has been so remarkable that it is believed that, when made known to the public, the general confidence in this Establishment, great as it has been, will then be still further extended and increased.

Nothing, indeed, can possibly be more satisfactory to the Directors than to announce that the conclusion arrived at by the Actuary is that the amount of £55,000 can be appropriated to the Shareholders as their proportion of the Profits accruing from the transactions of the last five years.

The Directors have extended their Branches during the past year, and established Boards likely to increase greatly the operations of the Company.

DIVIDEND AND BONUS.

The Directors have taken into full consideration the state of the Company's accounts, and the prudence which should govern the determination on the Dividend to be paid.

On a review of the entire subject, they have arrived at the conclusion to propose to the Proprietors that a Dividend be declared at the rate of Twenty Rupees per Share, and that a further Bonus of 3s. per Share be given, on this occasion, out of the sum apportioned to the Shareholders from the Life Branch—the whole amounting to 10s. per Share, free of Income-tax.

Combining the results to the Proprietors of the two accounts—Fire and Life—for the year, it will be found by the following Statement, that, notwithstanding the adverse experience of the Fire Branch, the Profits on the Life Branch not only enable the Directors to declare a Dividend and Bonus of 10s. per Share, as already stated, equal to 25 per cent. on the original capital, but that, after doing so, the Balance of Reserve and Profit and Loss Accounts actually stands at a sum of £8,711 1s. 3d. above what it was at the close of the preceding year:—

1863

Balance of Profit and Loss, after paying Dividend ...	£91,457	18 11
Reserve Fund ...	103,105	2 10
	£194,563	1 9
1864.		
Profit and Loss ...	£86,489	9 4
Life Profits ...	55,000	0 0
	£141,489	9 4
Dividend and Bonus, at 10s. ...	48,675	9 2
Reserve Fund ...	£92,814	0 2
	110,460	2 10
	£203,274	3 0

With respect to this latter sum of 3s. per Share, the Directors would repeat their conviction, as on former occasions, that the Shareholders will understand that the distribution now made on the Life Account will incur no danger of creating an annual precedent, as the appropriation is made at intervals of five years, and consequently no further Profits on the Life Branch will be divisible until the Annual Meeting in the year 1870.

CHARLES TURNER, CHAIRMAN.

August 3, 1865.

The CHAIRMAN.—When I had, with my co-Directors, the pleasure of meeting you last year, I thought it right to caution you against the expectation that the Fire Insurance Company was to be exempt from those alternations which attach to all human undertakings, and especially to those connected with finance. I told you allow me to quote the words which I used on that occasion? They were these:—"But, Gentlemen, I am afraid I may be indulging prosperity, we should have very little business; for people would come to the conclusion that fires were so few that they were not called upon to protect themselves by insurance against loss." (Hear.) We took ample advantage of the good years. Nevertheless, I trust that conducting our business with judgment and liberality, the small, or, indeed, negative results of one year will be compensated for by the profits of another. (Hear, hear.) The business of Insurance, whether Fire or Life, depends upon averages; and, if the average results of five or more years be good, we ought to be prepared for unfavourable years from time to time. (Hear, hear.) With an Income of £350,000 per annum, we must expect occasional large losses, but, with a large reserve judiciously invested with Mr. Anstey's removal. Now, a community so essentially simple in its character as to place implicit faith in the teachings of the *Times of India* will, of course, give credence to a canard like that; and Government owes a duty to itself, Mr. Anstey, and the public, to disabuse the credulous native mind of the baneful impression. The same idea may have had a very potent influence in inducing native suitors and solicitors to enter into the conspiracy which has become a matter of public scandal, that they will not again employ Mr. Anstey on his return to the Bar. A native correspondent a fortnight ago furnished us with some facts about this conspiracy, but we refrained from publishing his communication, owing to the emphatic and personal way in which he named an individual who, he said, was the moving spirit in the affair; and owing also to the hope that he was mistaken in his information. The fact of a conspiracy is no longer any secret, and if it is carried out Mr. Anstey is destroyed, not only judicially, but professionally. Will Government then, by skulking out of an unpleasant duty with, it may be, the answer that Mr. Anstey being no longer a Judge of the High Court, no reply to the petition is necessary, confirm the popular delusion that it has acted the underhand part of instigating a few natives to get up a petition praying for what it itself was afraid to effect openly and in virtue of its own judicial powers? Will it, by a self-imposed silence, leave the late Acting Judge and the public as well, with the suspicion that Government has disgraced him, and has not the courage to say so; or that, as a barrister, he is deservedly a martyr to the vengeance of the native community? Government, as it must appear to every one, has no middle course, and it is due to the character of the Bench of the High Court to speak out its mind emphatically on the one side or the other.

It can hardly have escaped the notice of Government that one of the most cunning shifts in connection with the presentation of the petition was to delay its presentation until close upon Mr. Anstey's retirement from office, in order to give its presentation and his retirement the appearance of cause and effect. To present it much sooner might have proved its own failure; to present it later would not have served the purpose of its promoters. But all the outside world beyond Bombay may very innocently connect the two events of presentation and retirement; and it is all the more imperative that Government should give forth no uncertain deliverance upon the document which has been sent up to it. We believe the most emphatic answer that could be returned to it, would be to re-appoint Mr. Anstey to an Acting Judgeship during the absence of the Chief Justice; by which means the independence of the Bench would be vindicated, and no member of the Bar would need to enter upon an interim appointment with fear and trembling, nor would any Judge have occasion to dread presenting a firm and repressive front against the perpetration of wrong. Henceforth it is evident that every Acting Judge will be trammelled by a desire to keep, not within the statutory limitation of punishment, but within the native conception of punishment, lest he find himself on his return to the bar, minus his whole practice, and perhaps even forsaken by the Government he served. A leading barrister, by accepting such an appointment, probably sacrifices a half or third of his income, and Government may have some difficulty in finding professional gentlemen of high character and attainments who are willing to make a great and certain pecuniary sacrifice in the meantime, with the possibility of the total deprivation of his practice when he divests himself of his temporary office.

SIR CHARLES WOOD AND THE INDIAN VICEROY.

COMMUNICATED.

The fountain of rule for all countries over which the Union Jack floats must, of course, be the Crown and the Lords and Commons of England. When our possessions are very large, or distant from the seat of the Queen's Government, the administration of the dependency (subject to the confirmation and approval of the Parent Power) generally is entrusted to a Viceroy. It has been the policy of Home Statesmen ever to support the representative of Royalty in India, and the Governor General has hitherto been regarded as the direct medium of communication between the people of India and their sovereign.

Persons who have passed their lives in this land happily and well under the old system, have been staggered and confounded by the introduction of an apparently unnecessary new one. Nor can they be made to see that an alteration is prudent or wanted. A quiet and progressive change (if required at all) would have been more wise than a slap-bang policy that desires the immediate adoption of a new order of events, and thrusts it upon the conquered races over which we rule whether they like it or no, or indeed which is regardless of the consequences that may arise from an experimental policy. We are led into a consideration of this subject from the altered circumstances as to the power and position of this Imperial Council. We have addressed ourselves to the public before upon this delicate but highly important matter, and other portions of the Press have likewise expressed themselves. We should like to see this people able to govern themselves; we should rejoice in the advent of a day that would give every native of Hindustan an opportunity of sending up a representative to sit as a Member of a Council that might be formed upon the plan of our English constitution. But until the native is allowed to share in the duties of legislation, until he is fit for it, there can be no more fatal mistake than that of destroying the influence of the established form of Government in India. Were we alone in our views perhaps we should not so strongly press them. The arrival of the last Mail puts us in possession of materials that strongly show the feeling in England on this subject. Sir Charles Wood has even attempted to ignore public opinion in India, but no man can be so presumptuous as to ignore the advice that has for years reigned in all Asiatic governments is fast giving way to that still small voice that is raised up by the "Press," and which as the father of public opinion in this country (yet in its childhood no doubt) will produce a public opinion in India to which even the most haughty political will yet have to respectfully bow. The loud voice of public opinion in England has spoken out, and in the columns of the *Standard* the English people reprove in very severe terms the attempts Sir Charles Wood is ever making to become absolute in India. The charges against him are brought by the Indian Secretary in the paper, from which we quote and a copy of which is printed in the *Mail* of the 10th of November, is couched in plain but telling terms. Sir Charles Wood has, our contemporary says:—

"Wounded the proud spirit of Lord Canning, "chafed the official sensibilities of Lord Elgin, "and goads, it is said, almost beyond endurance "the stout-born will of Sir John Lawrence."

This may be said to be the conclusion that our countrymen at home have come to upon the conduct of the Secretary of State in reference to his official dealings relative with the high person that our gracious Queen has sent to this part of her dominions to represent her power and to carry out the laws of our country. If then, through the telescope as it were observed by distance, the English public regard the official acts of the Indian Minister in such a light, we need scarcely pause to enquire what effect on the people of India has been produced by the public snubbing of these great men? The *Standard* answers the question we fear too truly: "The people of India are growing in the belief that their ruler has no real power." And the same organ points that, though Sir Charles Wood's Council may advise, he seldom listens. But there is still a matter that has never yet been brought forward, and which is fraught with the greatest danger. We allude to the giant power that the writer points out Sir Charles Wood possesses. "When Parliament is over he rules over one hundred and eighty millions of people like a giant." The powers of an Emperor is nothing to his. The single will of one man decides questions of extraordinary magnitude, and he can "telegraph in haste and repent at leisure." He can by telegraph order the Governor General to Calcutta against his plans and arrangements, as indeed he has done. Or, if in a comic humour, he might order him *up a tree, ! ! !* unless indeed Sir John should respectfully point out that he has long since been so exalted. In a word it is demonstrated that the Governor General of the present day cannot increase a salary or make a new appointment without sanction, while Sir C. Wood can deal with a revenue of £40,000,000 sterling, and with a dash of the pen can give half a million of public money to the family of Tippoo Sahib, although directly against the advice and wishes of Lord Canning. With these facts before us we are amongst those who regret the strange inconsistency of the new regime. It is contrary to the customs appertaining to conquerors to clip the powers of the Governor selected to rule over a territorial possession won by the sword and maintained by it, and the *prestige* attached to the person called upon to administer the Government.

It would be superfluous were we here to explain at length the claim that the Viceroy founds upon his Queen and country for a proper recognition of his position. We raise our voice in bar of that system that the English Press has so ably exposed, and we trust that the Viceroy's power may not be lessened. The reputation of the Governor General stands upon his own irreproachable character, his intimate knowledge of this country, its languages, and the habits of the people. That reputation too was made up by the able and just dealing of Sir John when a junior in the civil service. The honesty of his decisions, which we never heard were reversed when he handled judicial and revenue questions, tended to place him on a high pedestal in the midst of the people whom for years he lived amongst. To the experience thus obtained the Governor General brought a clear judgment and a quick perception, and thus has he been able to elaborate measures that have so successfully met the wants of all classes.

A man so trained and specially educated for Indian legislation is not so likely to be at fault, or to become the author of grave mistakes as one who dashes at once in medias res, and who attempts by a stroke of the pen to inaugurate a new system. When a man is lamentably ignorant of the past and present history and general antecedents of a country, it is more than absurd to permit him to pen "minutes" and to invent new regulations affecting its most solemn interests; but it is even more open to objection that he should advise one whose whole life is the history of the last thirty years' rule in India.

The machinery used at home is not equal to turning the wheels of Government in this country. It is not adapted for the manufacture of a new state of things, and we cannot do better than go back and use the old engine that has run us to our present state of efficiency; we had better govern India from Calcutta than from Westminster. But if Sir Charles Wood wants to legislate he is not too old to learn. Why does not he change places with Sir John? We will not answer for the warmth of reception beyond that indicated by the thermometer, nor will we say what good the country would derive. But as at any rate if located in Bengal might with less remark make his own views accepted. The Indian Secretary of State acts as a kind of Foreign Minister, with this great difference, that such officials are generally versed in the politics and history of the country with which they are connected, while this officer of State knows nothing of the shoals on which he is constantly shipwrecked. What is required for a Secretary of State for India is a knowledge of its people and an intimate acquaintance with its customs and its religion, as well as real philanthropy; part of that man's creed too should be an earnest wish and resolve not to rule India for England only; but also to govern her well and truly, until she is ripe and fit for that great responsibility herself. The same qualification must also be found in a Governor General, but how can he be of use, how can he be respected, if, as the Latin authors say, all that is left to him amounts only to "Magni nominis umbra."

All we behold is a power in England that constantly upsets and destroys the acts and decisions of the power in India. They read Mills' history, and they are then told that the "Governor General in Council is competent to make laws for the whole of British India." They read the *Government Gazette*, and in it they are told that Sir Charles Wood has annulled such and such a decision, and allowed or disallowed such and such a claim. The simple effect of this on the native mind is pernicious in the extreme. It fosters a system of legal rebellion, and deluges the India office with appeals and petitions of the most frivolous description. Far away from this country Sir Charles, possibly with good intentions, sits down to deal with and review cases from an English point of view that have been adjudicated upon in accordance with some special legal code or provincial custom. In five minutes he is at issue with the Indian authorities, the practice in England being very possibly at direct variance with the ruling here who have been mixed with Hindoos or Mahomedans, and also is ignorant of the estimation in which those people hold their Koran and their Shasters would likewise be ignorant that these books contained certain rules which, when expounded by the Cazee or the Pundit to the English judge, guide him and aid him in administering the laws of the land, which a noted lawyer from the Bench of the Exchequer Chamber once declared, "immemorial usage" to be; while another, equally famous jurist laid it down that "custom" was as good as a written law. Unless, therefore, the appeal in any case be made to one in England who is well up and versed in the intricate rules that guide the Asiatic in his own peculiar view of things, or unless a Cazee or a Pundit be added as two living curiosities and volumes of reference to the Indian Minister's library, how is it possible that a Secretary of State for India can justly or with satisfaction annul or confirm any proceedings sent from India? Sir Charles has talked much about respecting the religion, customs, and habits of the native, so did the great and good Lord Cornwallis, but there was this marked and vast difference: That one knew what such actually were; while the other has only heard that such exist, and probably cares less. But at any rate he is ignorant of the effect in this country of a decree passed at home. It might be contrary to native prejudices, or even consistent with them, and yet be detrimental to the best interests of the country, and subversive of the policy which has hitherto governed India. We through years and years of difficulty have been inviting the people to join us, and to regard art and civilization as the means which are provided to enable them to achieve a real independence. The whole of the teaching that has placed this land in its present bettered state all emanated from the Bengal Government. From the time when the native governments were broken up, in consequence of the miserable condition that the ryot and the cultivators were placed in by the oppression of Mahomedan and other rulers, the people have looked to the seat of Government at Calcutta for law, and have generally rested satisfied with the judgments of the Viceroy. But now they are taught that *there is a greater than He*; and consequently regard the Governor-General as a less powerful representative of England than he formerly was. When our power wrested Bengal from the Emperor Shah Allum we told the people to look no more to the Royal Court of Delhi as a place of appeal, but to regard the Governor General in the name of the English King as supreme. Now, when we are more formidable in the world, when the acquisitions of territory has made us much greater in Hindoostan, we make less of that Government through whose agency we have worsted enemies, and obtained our present large possessions; we lower the head in the eyes of our Government servants, and in the eyes of the natives make the Governor-General play second fiddle at home and abroad. All communications must go through him still it is true, but he ceases to be the direct channel through which the people of this country can communicate with their Queen. The great discipline and good order which exists in the army is due to the fact that a private can communicate direct with his colonel. But here the Indian subject will have to address the English Government through the medium of a second one; the Indian Secretary may pass on the prayer of the petition with remarks, perhaps totally at variance with those endorsed upon it by the Governor General.

Sir John Lawrence is a real friend of India. He has pity for those old families whom the tide of fortune has degraded, and in many cases left penniless. He knows who are really worthy recipients of favour, and those he can safely restore to their former position. But he also knows those whom it would be dangerous to the State to even sympathise with. In a moment of popular tumult he would of his own knowledge and sagacity know whom to trust, and whom to keep under close surveillance. In a word he knows the hopes, history, and extraction of every native house in this country, and can feel the pulse of the three Presidencies himself without aid. Such, then, is the man whom we should delight to honour, and whom the India Office should consult and not dictate to on any subject. The Governor General is strong amongst the Rajahs of India, and his wish would be law with every native state and power throughout the length of British India. We all know the value of support from those in distinguished position, and Sir John has secured a larger amount of the respect and support of the native aristocracy of India than any of his predecessors. A great French writer once observed that in every country, "The aristocracy is the true support of a "constitutional Government, its moderator, its "lever, its fulcrum." We sincerely hope that these views may reach Sir Charles Wood, and that he will aid in strengthening the position and influence of the Indian Viceroy instead of allowing it to be diminished.

COMMUNICATION RESTORED ON THE PERSIAN LINE.

A TELEGRAM received from Mr. Walton by Government reports that communication between Shiraz and Bushire was restored on the morning of the 3rd instant. The Persian lines were reported to be blocked, and a courier was on the road to Bushire with upwards of a hundred messages. London via Turkey was clear on the previous morning. A private message was received on the 3rd instant from London in seven and a half hours.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. JOSEPH GREY TYNDALL is authorised to sign for our Firm by procuration from this date.
W. NICOL & Co.
Bombay, 5th January 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REVEREND BRAZ FERNANDES, of Mahim district, in the Island of Bombay, Portuguese Inhabitant, Vicar of the Church of Nossa Senhora de Salvçao, there, has contracted to sell the several pieces or parcels of Foras Freehold new Salt Batty Ground hereinafter described, situate at Mingootmanddey in the Mahim district aforesaid, on the west side of new Foras road near the stores of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway. Any persons having any claim or demand by way of mortgage, inheritance, or otherwise on the abovementioned premises are requested to make the same known to Messrs. ACLAND, PRENTIS AND BISHOP, Solicitors for the purchaser, at their Office, in Apollo Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims.—Dated this 5th day of Jan. 1866.

ACLAND, PRENTIS AND BISHOP,
Purchaser's Solicitors.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

Quantity and Measurement.	Collector's Numbers under which the land is registered in the Collector's Books.	Names of parties in whose names the land stands in the Collector's Books.
Two pieces containing 21,705 square yards.	Under Nos. 408, 409, 177, 230, 132 and 294.	Reverend Braz Fernandez.
Three pieces containing 16,407 square yards.	Three pieces under Nos 73, 346, 347, and 395.	Ditto ditto.
One piece containing 4,702 square yards.	One piece under No. 352.	Dhacool Thakoor.
One piece containing 4,369 square yards.	One piece under Nos. 71 and 73.	Marcos de Souza.
One piece containing 4,440 square yards.	One piece under No. 407.	Dewjee Kessow Dhoroo and Kessow Joojoon Dhooroo.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a FIRST DISTRIBUTION of the Assets of the above Company, at the rate of Rs. 16 PER SHARE, will be made to the Shareholders who have paid both the 1ST and 2ND CALLS, on and after FRIDAY the 15th instant, during business hours, at the Office of the undersigned, No. 1 Bruce Lane.

Shareholders are requested to produce Certificates of Shares and Receipts in their own names; the unregistered holders of Shares will be required to make a registration of proper Transfers in every case before payment is made.

By order,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents for Liquidators.
Bombay, 6th December 1865.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine at his Office up to noon of TUESDAY the 9th instant, for the conveyance of Invalids and Time-expired men, of the Bengal Army, from Kurrachee to Spithead, the ships being classed as follows:

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THE *Harkaru*:—We hear that under instructions from the Government of India, the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal has issued a Circular to all the Revenue Commissioners, directing them to increase threefold the rent of all alluvial and waste lands which have been leased out to the zemindars at a small rental, and now brought under cultivation within their respective jurisdictions. If our memory serves us aright the waste lands in the vicinity of the Soonderbunds in 24-Purgunnahs were leased out to several zemindars a few years ago, at a small rent of one rupee per biggah per annum, and the alluvial lands in the district of Rajshaye at eight annas a biggah.

LATEST NEWS.

BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN LINE.

Subscription Telegram.

LONDON, 12TH DECEMBER, 5-44 P. M.

Fair demand for cotton, but only a small trade in piece goods.

7 lb. Shirtings, 15s.

No. 40 Twist, 2s. 2d.

Bar Silver, 5s.1½d. per oz.

Gold, £3 17s. 10d,

The following specie has been shipped by the Southampton steamer to-day for India :—

Gold, £15,060; Silver, £344,770.

Consols, 89¼.

It is anticipated that the Bank rate of discount will be raised.

American dates to 2nd Dec.

South Caroiina has constitutionally abolished slavery.

President Johnson has restored the Habeas Corpus Act throughout the country in all but the rebellious States.

A corrected telegram of January 1st states that the yearly income exceeded the estimate by £2,000,000, not £1,000,000 as published yesterday.

The amount of specie brought by the *Cheduba*, is valued at 71 lacs.

BOMBAY.

TELEGRAPHIC communication between Bombay and Kurrachee was reported perfect at 8 P. M. yesterday.

THE business transacted yesterday in the Small Cause Court was not of any public interest.

MAILS for Aden and Suez, per steamer *Krishna*. will be closed to-day at 6 P. M. Passengers are requested to be on board not later than five o'clock this afternoon. The vessel is lying off the Boree Bandar.

WE understand that Mr. Fox, Barrister-at-Law, has been appointed Commissioner for taking accounts and local investigations, and Taxing officer, in room of Mr. A. R. Scoble, resigned.

A GUARD in the service of the G. I. P. Railway, named G. D'Arcy, was yesterday fined by Mr. F. L. Brown in the sum of ten rupees, for assaulting one Hilario Antone De Silva. Mr. Chapple, Solicitor, conducted the prosecution.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—We beg to direct the attention of our readers to an advertisement in another column of the Annual Report of the Directors of the Royal Insurance Company to their shareholders.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's S. S. *Cheduba*, Captain J. Maddison, arrived from Calcutta, which port she left on the 24th of December last, brought 1,486 boxes of specie, valued 71,10,000 rupees.

RAGHEE, the woman who is charged with having committed the murder of her new-born male child on Thursday last at Sootar Chawl, was yesterday placed at the bar of the Mazagon Police Court on the above charge. His Worship postponed the case until Tuesday, the 9th instant.

IN the Sholapore collectorate the rainfall during the season was generally excellent. The kharreef crops are consequently very good, and the rabbee tolerably so. The public health suffered to some extent from cholera, and 762 men are reported to have died from that disease, and 194 cattle from disease.

A MARWARRY was apprehended by the police yesterday morning with a forged Government currency note of Rs. 1,000 in his possession. He was yesterday placed at the bar of the Mazagon Police Court, and remanded to jail by the sitting magistrate, (Mr. Brown) till Monday next.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor's Band played yesterday evening for the first time this season, and notwithstanding the cold blast of a northerly wind, there was a goodly attendance of visitors, who seemed fully to appreciate a good selection of music very creditably performed by Bombay's best Band.

WE are glad to hear that the chaplains of St Andrew's Church have arranged to hold Divine Service on Sunday evenings in the Mazgon for the numerous Scotch inhabitants of that district. Captain Henry has kindly granted accommodation for the purpose in the Peninsular and Oriental Company's new Dock Yard. The first Service will be held to-morrow evening at 6 o'clock.

TIME intervals of messages received from Kurrachee between 6 P. M. of the 4th and 6 P. M. of the 5th January: max. 1 hour 42 minutes; min. 20 minutes.

Latest dates of private telegrams received from Europe by the Indo-European line up to 8 P. M. yesterday, from the Continent of Europe and the United Kingdom 2nd January.

A PARSEE named Nusserwanjee Byramjee was yesterday placed at the bar of the Mazagon Police Court, charged with stealing a number of articles, of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,458, the property of Mr. Cowasjee Pestonjee Framjee. Mr. Hormusjee, pleader, appeared for the prosecution; Mr Kerr for the prisoner. Further enquiry has been adjourned until the 15th instant, the prisoner being in the meantime admitted to bail.

A HINDOO woman and a man, named respectively Sukoo and Tookaram, were brought up at the Mazagon Police Court yesterday; the female charged with stealing a piece of wood, the property of the Bombay Government, and the male with receiving the same, knowing it to have been stolen. Both the prisoners pleaded guilty, and the magistrate sentenced each to be imprisoned for ten days in the Common Jail.

RAMA BHOMA was yesterday placed before Mr. Brown, the magistrate, for stealing a piece of woollen cloth, of the value of eight rupees, the property of Mr. Henry Rydle, coach-builder. The prisoner urged in defence that while he was going out to buy tobacco he found the cloth on the road; but the evidence before the Court was of so satisfactory a nature, that the prisoner was adjudged guilty, and sentenced to be imprisoned for one month in the Common Jail.

CHRISTIANS throughout the world have for several years observed the week commencing with the first Sabbath in January as one of special prayer. As a result of this usage there will be meetings in Bombay during the coming week, as follows :—

Native Meetings, 6 P. M.) on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at the Rev. Mr. Paton's, Middle Colaba; on the same mornings at the Bible Society's Depository; also at the Rev Dr Wilson's, Malabar Hill. On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at Mr. Ambrose's Kalbadevi, and at Bickers' (City Missionary), Grant Road, near the Theatre.

General Meetings at the Money School, Monday, 5 P. M. and Friday, 5 P. M.

A HINDOO named Nuthoo Baldeo was charged yesterday, at the Mazagon Police Court, with having attempted to steal a pocket-book, worth one rupee, and thirteen rupees in cash, belonging to one Khimjee Welljee. It appeared that yesterday morning, while the complainant was at his devotions at the temple of Jeevanjee Maharaj, he felt his pocket pulled, and looking round he found the prisoner in the prisoner's hand in his pocket. He immediately raised an alarm, a policeman came there, and the accused was given into custody. The offender made a rambling statement in his defence; but the magistrate convicted and sentenced him to receive twelve stripes on his back with a rattan.

THE report on the prospects of the season of 1865-66 for the Sattara collectorate states that, up to the middle of June, the fall of rain was abundant and seasonable throughout the collectorate. The harvest crops, which were already sown, promised a good harvest; but little or no rain having fallen during the following month and half, they suffered considerable damage, especially in Jarlee, Puttun, Karrad, Mann and Malseeras. The rain which fell in the latter part of August has generally caused an average harvest. The rubbee crops, owing to the seasonable fall of rain in October, are in a thriving condition in Wace, Jarlee, Koregaum, Targuam, and Puttun, and promise a good yield. In the other talookas they are in a middling condition. Public health generally good.

EMBEZZLEMENT.—Keshw Narayan, a signalman in the Electric Telegraph Department of the G. I. P. Railway Company, was yesterday charged before Dosabhoy Framjee, Esq., with embezzling Rs. 6-4, the money of the Company. A receipt bill for the amount, bearing the prisoner's signature, was produced in Court, showing that the sum had been received by him from one Sorabjee Bharoocha. From telegraph message books also, it appeared that one of the counterfoils had been torn out, and that the number of the counterfoil, immediately preceding it, had been changed. It was the prisoner's duty to have paid the money to Nilkunt Footlajee, head signalkir, who was examined before the magistrate, and sworn that he had not received it. Mr. Barnard appeared for the prosecution; Mr Kerr for the prisoner. Further enquiry has been adjourned until the 15th instant, the prisoner being in the meantime admitted to bail.

THE inquest on the body of the new born male child, which was found buried in a heap of rubbish at Sootar Chawl on the evening of Thursday last, was resumed yesterday at the Coroner's office, Dhobee Talao Road. Raghee, the mother of the child, owned before the Coroner that the child was her's, and that she had strangled it with her hand; but the evidence of the surgeon who held the *post mortem* went to show that the death was caused by lumps of mud being forced down the throat, and that the gullet not being large enough to receive the amount of dirt put therein, it had forced its way into the windpipe, which was entirely destroyed, thereby causing strangulation. The jury returned the following verdict—From the evidence before it the jury is of opinion that the deceased male infant met his death by being foully murdered; but there is no direct evidence before the jury to prove by whose hand the murder was committed.

AT the Mazagon Police Court yesterday a Mahomedan, named Hyder Goolam Mahomed, was sentenced to be imprisoned for three months in the House of Correction with hard labour, for assaulting his wife. From the evidence it appeared that a few days ago the prosecutrix went to see some of her friends, and on her return home, the accused, her husband, turned her out. She entreated him to forgive her, but to no avail. She thereupon went to reside with another man. The prisoner became more enraged at her conduct, and about a week ago he went to the house of the person with whom she resided and forcibly took her home. With a view to prevent her again paying visits to her friends without obtaining leave, the prisoner tied one leg to a cot which was in the room with a chain, and the other to a log of wood with another chain; and at the same time tied both her hands to the chains. The husband then laid her on her back on the floor near the cot, and placed a large stone on her chest. The brother of the prosecutrix gave information of this affair to Mr. Superintendent Mills, who went with some sepoys to the house and found the unfortunate woman in the state above described. Mr. Hormusjee defended the accused.

THE weekly mortuary return is still more satisfactory than the last; the number of deaths from all causes being only 256 against 293 of the previous week, showing a decrease of 37, and when compared with the corresponding week in the preceding ten years shows it to be 101 less than the mean :—

EUROPEANS :		PARSEES :	
Cholera.....	0	Cholera	0
Fever	1	Measles	1
Other diseases	7	Fever	8
Accident	0	Other diseases.....	7
Unknown cause	0	Accident	0
INDO-EUROPEANS :		JEWS :	
Fever.....	0	Fever	1
Measles	0	Other diseases.....	0
Other diseases.....	0	NATIVE-CHRISTIANS :	
HINDOOS :		Cholera	0
Cholera.....	1	Fever	5
Small-pox	2	Other diseases.....	4
Measles	5	Accident	1
Fever	131	NEGRO-AFRICANS	
Other diseases.....	39	Fever	4
Accident	0	Other diseases.....	1
Unknown cause	0	Accident	0
MUSSULMANS :		CHINESE :	
Cholera.....	1	Cholera	0
Small-pox	1	Fever	0
Measles	1	Other diseases	0
Fever	14	UNKNOWN CASTES :	
Other diseases.....	14	Other diseases.....	0
Accident	0	Unknown causes.....	0

SUMMARY OF CHIEF DISEASES.

	Deaths.	Mean.		Deaths.	Mean.
Cholera	2	65	Sexual and child		
Small-pox	3	5	bearing	3	1
Measles	5	2	Tegumentary.....	3	1
Fever	193	178	Cachexy	13	19
Nervous system.....	2	12	Leprosy	0	1
Vascular system.....	0	1	Dropsy	2	2
Respiratory	13	22	Accident.....	1	3
Alimentary	19	42	Unknown cause	0	

THE incident in the Cathedral on Christmas Day has been considerably discussed since. The removal of the decoration, which it is said was not a cross affair all, has been severely criticised. From much that has been written on the subject, the Bishop's sacred office should have protected him, but there can be no question that His Lordship committed a grave error of judgment. A publication with no ecclesiastical proclivities, the *North British Review*, has very recently, in an instructive paper on "Symbolism in Christian Art," freely owned the value of the teaching to be derived from such "symbolical accessories," which preach "sermons to the eye more eloquent than those which are heard with the ear." Thus, "the cross and its stigmata speak aloud of His Sacrifice." "And," it adds, "by giving heed to those lessons, we may appropriate to our own use the united conceptions of successive ages of the Church, and thus arrive at a more complete conception of every incident of sacred story." When a presbyterian organ can make so honest an admission, the dread of what is not only harmless, but positively instructive, is, at the least, an anachronism.—*The Powlu, January 4.*

WE never supposed that our remarks, relative to Mr. Justice Anstey and his controversy with Troyon, would prove palatable to the *Times of India*, but we had no idea that our friend would have lost his temper so completely as he has done. Bless his old spectacles, he charges us with "reading the case upside down," with "carelessness," with "biassed criticism," and—but, we must give the final accusation in our contemporary's own words, and leave our readers to grope their way through it in the best way they can :—

"The *Harkaru* also mistakes when it supposes that any 'terms,' used by Mr. Anstey, could have a 'sting' for us, but it is probable that the proprietor of that journal would think themselves grievously wronged if a Judge were, under cover of a privileged communication, to assure Mr. Beadon that the *Harkaru* belonged to some person of notoriously bad character, with whom the proprietors had not the remotest connection."

How any paper with the pretensions to respectability which the *Times of India* is always parading before the public could have written such a tissue of nonsense, bad logic, and worse grammar, is almost inconceivable. It must be that the unwonted coolness of the new hawe, has prejudicially affected our vision, but we confess our utter inability to discern how the *Harkaru* can belong to a "person of battered reputation" as well as to a "proprietor," the latter have "not the remotest connection" with the former. As to this paper, it has but one proprietor, and he happens to be the Editor also. We can afford to smile at the remark about a "battered reputation," for two good and sufficient reasons. We relish it immensely as coming from the *Times of India* with its mouth full of the very humble pie which Colonel Crawley has so often insisted on eating; and next, because charges of this class are so entirely under the partonage of the Native, (vide Bombay and Bengal Vernacular papers *passim*) that, by the very nature of the inspiration which guides that journal is satisfactorily manifested. But ere we dismiss this subject for ever, we would like our contemporary to state his reasons for commenting on the case at all, while he carefully keeps it back from the public, and will not allow them to judge for themselves. Pshaw! "let the galled jade wince, our withers are unwrung."—*Harkaru, Dec. 30.*

"LITTLE TOMMY'S" BENEFIT.

MR. MCCOLLUM wants 1,500 persons to enter his service; he does not require them permanently, but only for this night. The purpose for which he wishes to impress them is to give their countenance and support to his little son, that infant prodigy better known as "*Little Tommy*," for whose benefit the performance will be given this evening. The programme is an unusually taking one, and in the words of the bills will be "A grand night, a glorious night, which Master Tom hopes will turn out a profitable night. We trust the latter expectation may be abundantly realised. The little fellow is to give "Aunty Smith's Lecture on Woman's Rights," which he does in a wonderfully clever manner, and he will in addition go through all those performances for which he has deservedly gained so much applause. For his years, he is out and away the cleverest and most talented member of the *troupe*, and entitled, therefore, to as hearty and substantial a recognition as has been accorded to any of them—and even more.

FORT POLICE COURT.—5TH JAN.

(BEFORE J. P. BICKERSTETH, ESQ.)

HIS WORSHIP was engaged the greater part of the day in hearing evidence against one Abrahão Louis de Rozario, a Goanese, who is charged with offering violence to a woman of the same race. The particulars of the case are unfit for publication.

(BEFORE DOSABHOY FRAMJEE, ESQ.)

THEFT OF GROCERIES.—Essakhan Mahomedkhan was charged with having in his possession a quantity of sugar candy, almonds, and raisins, which might reasonably have been suspected to be stolen, he having failed to account satisfactorily how he came by the same. A large quantity of goods, consisting of sugar candy, almonds, raisins, &c., had been lying at the Musjid Bunder for some days past, and the owner, Jairaj Nursing, yesterday, found some of the bags to have been opened. A report was made to the police. It appears that at 5 A. M. yesterday, a policeman, doing duty near the bunder, saw the prisoner coming from that direction, and questioned him about the articles he had with him. He denied having anything, but, when searched, he told various stories as to how he got them. Being apprehended, and enquiries made, the policeman found the prosecutor claimed the goods as his.

The same prisoner was also charged with having unlawfully in his possession a large lump of sugar, the property of one Cassum Soomar, who had large quantities thereof lying on the bunder.

His Worship convicted the prisoner of both offences, and sentenced him to one month's imprisonment for each offence,—the sentence in the latter case to commence at the expiration of that in the former.

THE OLD COMPLAINT.—James Boyard, Adolph Peterson, and John Black, seamen of the British ship *Behar*, were charged by Captain A. Douglas, master of the ship, with wilful disobedience of lawful commands on board the ship. The prisoners were sentenced to jail a week ago for disorderly behaviour. They went on board this morning, when they were ordered to go to their work, but refused to do so unless they got money. they persisted in refusing to work; and His Worship sentenced the first prisoner to hard labour in the House of Correction for fourteen days, and the other two for three weeks each.

THE EFFECTS OF DRINK.—Bhow Govind, a gatekeeper in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway Company, charged Luxmon Crustnajee and Janoo Bajee with being drunk and wilfully destroying a lamp, the property of the Company. The defendants pleaded guilty and were fined Rs. 4 each, Rs. 3 out of the fine were ordered to be paid to the Company for the damage to the lamp.

ANOTHER UNLICENCED GROG SHOP.—Cooverjee Heerjee pleaded guilty to keeping a house of public resort and entertainment, wherein liquor are sold, without a license from the Commissioner of Police. He was fined Rs. 25.

CORRESPONDENCE.

AN ORIGINAL SHAREHOLDER.—A communication vindicating any of the weaker Banks on the ground that they are doing a profitable business must be publicly authenticated by the name of the writer. We shall publish your letter if you authorize us to affix your name to it. We could fill our columns with anonymous contributions of a similar character, but it must be apparent to you that if they are to be of any value the name of the writer should be known that the worth of his defence may be estimated by the community.—ED. *B. G.*

ORIENTAL SHIPPING COMPANY.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—It is about time that the liquidators appointed for the Oriental Shipping Company were letting the shareholders know something concerning that portion of the capital which the directors in their over-zeal for the welfare of the shareholders invested in loans to different parties. The shareholders would have been better satisfied if this money had been deposited in one of the pucka Banks without interest, where it would have been available when required, rather than that it should have been disposed of in the manner mentioned. A SHAREHOLDER.

THE BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—I hope that the shareholders in this Corporation, both European and native, will take notice of the annual meeting which has been advertised in your columns for the 29th inst., and that a sufficient number of independent shareholders will attend to prevent the possibility of the directors carrying their own resolutions by means of a packed meeting.

I observe that the notice convening the meeting is signed by J. C. Teasdale, pro-manager, instead of by Mr. H. Coke, the manager. This would appear to confirm a rumour current here that Mr. Coke has privately resigned the situation of manager to this Corporation; and it is very possible that a man, even of his strong nerves, would shrink from facing at a general meeting the many European shareholders who were induced by his personal representations to invest in this wretched Company the hardly-earned savings of many years. I still, however, hope that Mr. Coke will show himself not so devoid of right feeling as to absent himself from the first meeting where the acts of the directors and manager of this Corporation will be subjected to investigation. But if he should have resigned his situation on the ground that it is to his advantage points, it will be for the shareholders to call upon him for an account of his management, or rather as I fear of his mismanagement.

The directors will do well to take notice that the fullest and most explicit explanation will be demanded of the transactions of the Corporation, and it is the duty and in the interest of shareholders to consider that a searching enquiry into the affairs of the Company is the only possible method of recovering even a portion of their investment, for their shares are at the present moment absolutely worthless, and a searching enquiry into the conduct of the directors and the present position of the Company cannot possibly deteriorate the value of the shares to any further extent, whilst it may prove the means of recovering a considerable portion of the debts of the Corporation.

Let the shareholders attend in a body and be fully determined to investigate all the proceedings of the Board. Thus and thus only can the true position of the concern be arrived at.

A DELUDED SHAREHOLDER.

Bombay, 5th January.

OUR SUPERFLUOUS MONETARY INSTITUTIONS.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—Allow me to say your leader of your to-day's issue is an admirable one. The suggestions therein put forth are not only wholesome, and, therefore, worth the careful reflection of numerous body of shareholders and directors now teeming in the island; but more than this, they are worthy of a prompt execution, especially in the practical suggestion touching the advisability of closing the several monetary institutions with which Bombay of late has been filled to excess, and which, all at present, seem only lingering for inefficiency and want of power. The general clamour for Banks and Joint Stock Corporations of the past and the preceding year, has ultimately been productive of the effect of their winding up and liquidations; but yet not to the extent we require. There are still extant several Financials, Banks, and Corporations which would do well to withdraw from the commercial world, wherein they will now confess to have played but a foul and an ineffectual part. To earnest and contemplative minds, the whole had appeared even from the first a gigantic farce; and it has now turned out to be nothing less. But it is truly commissarative that, in the midst of such startling and melancholy experiences and instructions, we are yet destined to be deceived by the persistent hanging on of these surfeit institutions. Their further existence, I am convinced, can be of no possible good on earth; it is likely they may prove injurious by their continuance; and it is a patent fact that their coffers are full to emptiness, whilst their precipitate debtors, on whom alone they rely for the compensations of their heavy losses, are either seeking the Insolvent Court, or trying to escape the clutches of the law. It would be superfluous here to mention the names in toto of these *consumptive* members of the Banking and other companies; their resources have become too feeble and exhausted for any attempts at resuscitation to prove effectual.

Our Banking interests, however, that Bombay, with its growing importance and thick population, has never been in need, neither is it now, of so many Banking establishments or Financial Companies; and therefore the sooner they are blown, the better for the results of a legitimate trade. May not their enforced continuance bring on a relapse at some future day like the same specific *fever* and share *monomania* which have already squeezed out the pockets of more than three-fourths of the population? Possibly it might, or rather it will, because the wise directors and discreet managers are only longing for the hyperborean seasons to make their exits and high quotations. But, oh! may they never come only to crash us again! If rumours be correct, and reports likely to prove ultimately true, the East India Bank, Bank of India, the Bombay Joint Stock Corporation, the City Bank, and several others are spoken of as winding up. But then there is no help. Let it be done now to the interest of the concerned, instead of allowing the establishments to die out themselves, as they eventually must at no remote period of our financial career in this country. Perhaps after managers and directors may have their own objections to the movement, as it is for the larger majority of the shareholders to become convinced whether or not to take the needed step.

PEARL.

II.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—Permit me, through your useful and widely circulated journal, to ask what is the Bombay Commercial Agency and Banking Corporation doing. I was often told by its officials that they intend paying money back to the shareholders as soon as the accounts are received from home. This was some months ago, and I wonder what they are about. If he would have been (I mean our worthy Justice Anstey, Esq.) I doubt not that I and other shareholders might have received full dividend or so from —; they may think now as having escaped. But no, every thing is in preparation to drag before the public the fellows concerned. PARSEE.

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BANKS.

AHMEDABAD BANKING AND INSURANCE COMPANY, *Incorporated under Act XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India, with unlimited liability.*
CAPITAL TWENTY-SEVEN LACS OF RUPEES IN 9000 SHARES OF Rs. 300 EACH.
Board of Directors.
Shett Oomakhoy Hastiring, of the firm of Shett Hastiring Kearsing, Chairman.
Shett Bhugoobhoy Premchund, of the firm of Munsookhoy Bhugoobhoy.
Shett Chumbil Kearsing, of the firm of Shett Tarrachund Sobhagchund.
Shett Muggonlal Hemchand, of the firm of Shett Jaichand Sobhagchund.
HEAD OFFICE—AHMEDABAD.
Branches.
BOMBAY, BROLLERA, and BROACH.
BANKING DEPARTMENT.
DEPOSITS.
Current Accounts.—Interest will be allowed on daily Balances exceeding Rupees 500 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000 at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed subject to special arrangement.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits for 3 months certain at 3 per cent. per annum.
Ditto, for 6 Ditto. at 4 Ditto ditto.
Ditto, 12 Ditto. „ 5 Ditto ditto.
Deposits for a longer period than twelve months will be received on terms, which may be arranged on application to the undersigned.
The Bombay Branch grants Drafts on Ahmedabad, Broach, and Dholleru, at the current rates of exchange.
DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.
The Company discounts local Bills and Hoondies and grants Loans on Government and other approved securities.
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.
The Company accepts Marine risks on Goods shipped in steamers and sailing vessels to Great Britain and China, and Dholleru, Broach, and other ports of Guzerat.
Goods and Cash sent to Surat, Broach, Ahmedabad, Nerriad, and Mahoodabad by rail are also insured by this Company.
PRANLAL MATHURADAS, Agent.
Ahmedabad Banking and Insurance Company's Office, Bombay Branch, No. 28, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, 5th August 1865.

BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated, with Unlimited Liability, under Act No. XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.
CAPITAL—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
Head Office—Bombay.
London Bankers—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Branches—London, Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants Drafts on the London Join Stock Bank at the following rates :—
At 6 months' sight ... ... at 2s. 0d per Rupee.
4 do. ... ... at 1s. 11½d. „
3 do. ... ... at 1s. 11¾d „
2 do. ... ... at 1s. 12d „
1 do. ... ... at 1s. 12¼d „
On demand ... ... at 1s. 11½d.
DEPOSITS
Interest will be allowed as follows :—
On Current Accounts..... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3 „
6 „ 4 „
12 „ 5 „
No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.
ADVANCES.
The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.
COMMISSION.
On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other shares for ¼ per cent.
Government or other Securities received for safe custody and Interest of Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.
On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Orders and Hoondies should be made payable, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager Bank of India."
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application to the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.
Bombay, 28th Nov., 1864. JOHN GRAY Manager

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE, PARIS.—*Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 20th July 1864.* Recognised by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India. Paid-up Capital, Francs. 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000). *Head Office*—14, *Rue Bergere Paris.* Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.
London Bankers.
UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO. OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
OFFICES—No. 9 RAMPART ROW.
This Agency grants Drafts and letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills.
On London,
„ France and the Continent of Europe.
„ Egypt.
„ Calcutta.
„ Madras and Pondicherry.
„ Hongkong, Shanghai, and Cochin-China.
„ Bourbon (Reunion) and Mauritius.
„ Sydney and Melbourne.
„ Singapore and Java.
At current rates.
DEPOSITS.
Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of 2½ less than Rs. 1,000, or more than Rs. 50,000.
On fixed Deposits at
3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto 4 ditto.
12 ditto 5 do.
DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.
The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.
Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.
Bombay 12th August 1865. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange :—
On London, at 6 mos' sight 1s. 11¾d. per Rupee.
„ 4 do. ..... 2s. 0¼d. „
„ 3 do. ..... 2s. 0¼d. „
„ 2 do. ..... 2s. 0¼d. „
„ 1 do. ..... 2s. 0¼d. „
On demand ..... 2s. 0¼d. „
On Scotland do. } 1s. 11¾d. „
On Ireland do. }
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers } 1s. 11¾d.
on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight. }
The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Yokohama, and Natal.
The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight ... 6 per cent.
„ 3 „ 4 „
Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills, on London at advertised rates, without notice.
COMMISSION.
The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and collects interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms :—
If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.
On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of same, the usual commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.
Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.
All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
Bombay, 17th November 1865.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)
ધી ઇડીઅન પેનીનસ્યલા લંડન અંડ ચાઇના બેંક (લીમીટેડ.)
धि इंडीअन पेनिनसुला लंडन चंड चाइना बांक (लीमीटेड.)
Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.
Subscribe Capital—Fifty Lacs of Rupees in 2,333 Shares of 200 Rupees each.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO TWO CRORES OF RUPEES (Two Millions Sterling.)
Capital—Fully Paid up.
HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.
Board of Directors.
ARDASEER HORMUSJEE, Esq., Chairman (Messrs. B. and A. Hormusjee).
JOHN L. SCOTT, Esq., (Messrs. Mulay, Clark and Co.)
SIR JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY, BART.
CURSETJEE FRAMJEE, Esq.
London Bankers—The Bank of London.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants Drafts on London at current rates: The following are the rates of the day :—
6 months' sight ... ... 1s. 11¾d.
4 „ ... ... 1s. 11¾d.
3 „ ... ... 1s. 11¾d.
2 „ ... ... 1s. 11¾d.
1 „ ... ... 1s. 11¾d.
Demand ... ... 1s. 11¾d.
Arrangements are being made to grant Drafts on Calcutta and Shanghai, where Branches of the Bank are in course of being established.
DEPOSITS.
Current Accounts.—Interest will be allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000, at the rate of two per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed, subject to special arrangement.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
2 months certain ... 4 per cent.
3 „ ... 5 „
6 „ ... 6 „
12 „ ... 8 „
COMMISSION.
The Bank receives Government Securities and Shares for safe custody on account of constituents, free of charge, and realizes interest and dividends thereon, free of charge or ¼ per cent. On delivering up Securities, &c., deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.
On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Shares in Banks or other Companies, ¼ per cent.
Any further information, regarding terms of business may be obtained on application at the Offices Elphinstone Circle.
Hours of business—10 A.M. to 3 P.M., on Saturdays 10 A.M. to 12 P.M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
CHARLES IGGULDEN, Manager.
Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 9th April 1865.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
HEAD OFFICE—30, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Paid-up Capital.—£800,000.
Reserve Fund, £305,000.
Mottager.—G. U. ADAM, Esq.
Secretary.—C. STEWART, Esq.
London Bankers. { The Bank of England. The City Bank.
Branches and Agencies.—Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Hankow.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz. :—
6 months' sight (not under £50) at 2s. 1½d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... ... at 2s. 1¼d. „
3 do. ... ... at 2s. 1¼d. „
2 do. ... ... at 2s. 1¼d. „
1 do. ... ... at 2s. 1¼d. „
On Demand (Head Office) ... at 2s. 0¾d. „
Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on FIXED DEPOSITS, as follows :—
Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 4 „
Do. 12 do. 5 „
No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.
REMITTANCES.
The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.
All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order." When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.
COMMISSION.
The ... charged on ... of ... Securities, Shares ... other ... Interest ... Dividends ... Bank ... cent. ... Government ... Securities ... Bank ... Offices ... Bombay ...

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—Incorporated by Royal Charter.

EXCHANGE.
Drafts on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 1½d. per Rupee,
Do. „ at 5 „ at 2s. 1d. „
Do. Demand ..... } 2s. 0¼d.
Do. Scotland „ }
Do. Ireland „ }
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe 1s. 0¾d.
Drafts at six months' sight are drawn on the Union Bank of London.
Drafts on demand are drawn on the Bank of England.
N. B.—No draft at six months' sight is granted for any sum under £50.
Sums of £1 and under £20 are drawn on demand only, and sums under £1 are remitted by advice.
DEPOSITS.
The rates of interest at present allowed by the Corporation on Deposits of Rs. 1,000 and not above Rs. 50,000 are—
Deposits payable on demand ..... 2 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 months' sight ..... 3 „ „
Do. 6 „ ..... 4 „ „
Do. 12 „ ..... 5 „ „
The interest on the class of Deposits at payable fixed periods after date ceases at maturity of the receipt.
All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies and other orders for realization should be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the office, or by letter to the Agent.
Bombay, 5th January 1866.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED)—*Incorporated under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1865 by the Legislative Council of India.*—CAPITAL: SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES (£750,000) in 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 (£25) EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
RUDOLPH ARLERS, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ROBERT T. PRICE, Esq., (Messrs. Roger, Price & Co.)
BHUGWANDASS PURSHOTUMDASS, Esq.
TRIBHOWUNDASS JUGJEEVUNDASS, Esq.
London Bankers. { The Bank of England. The Bank of London.
Paris Bankers. Messrs. HOTINGUER & Co.
Solicitors. Messrs. KELLY, HORE, and MANISTY.
HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY, No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.
BRANCHES { London.....E. R. Davison, Esq., Agent. Calcutta.....Henry J. Leitch, Esq., do.
The Bank grants Drafts on the Bank of London and Messrs Hotinguer & Co. at the following current rates of Exchange :—
Bills on London at 6 months' sight 1s. 11¾d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 1s. 11½d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 1s. 11¾d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 1s. 11¾d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 1s. 11¾d. do.
On Demand 1s. 10¾d. do.
Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.
The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on China.
Current Accounts.
Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances if not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000 unless otherwise specially arranged.
Fixed Deposits.
Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ 5 „
„ 12 „ 6 „
Discounts, Loans, &c.
The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondies and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.
Commission.
The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.
Commission will be charged as follows :—
On purchase or Sale of Securities ... ... ½ per cent.
On realizing Interest or Dividends ... ... ¼ „
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody ... ¼ „
Any further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application, by letter, to the Manager.
By order of the Board,
Bombay, 7th April 1865. DAVID MCCULLOCH, Manager.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

GLASS ICE JUGS, for Champagne and Claret Cup of sizes, 1 quart and 2 quarts.
TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

FOR SALE, Page and Lofts' PORT WINE, very fine quality, Rs. 23 per dozen quarts, at J. A. BROWN & Co.'s
13, Medow Street.

J. & C. WHITE & CO.'s WINES, as follows :—
Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port pints, in 4 dozen Cases.
Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Nathaniel Johnston & Sons' Superior CLARETS, at the undermentioned greatly reduced prices, to close an account :—
No. 2, „ rich Dinner Claret, in Quarts Rs. 21 0 per doz
„ „ Ditto in Pints ... 11 8 „ „
No. 3, „ full flavored Do., in Pints ... ... 9 „ „
Apply to LEGGATT & Co., Rampart Row.

FOR SALE, at the Godown of the undersigned :—

CHAMPAGNE.		Rs.
Cliquot,	Leop. Mayer, Bass ..... quarts	36
Champagne	R. and R. Perrier ..... quarts	34
Sillery, superior quality	T. Perrier Fils & Co ..... quarts	34
Fleur de Sillery,	do. ..... quarts	30
Aux Deux Sabadilles,	Gust. Gibert ..... quarts & pints	36
Aux deux Ecussons,	do. ..... quarts & pints.	32
Aux Armes de Reims	do. ..... quarts & pints.	25
Champagne Sillery,	Ad. Collins ..... quarts	22
RHENISH AND MOSELLE WINES.		
Sparkling Moselle Muscatel,	F. Kehrmann ..... quarts	30
Do. Hochheim,	Schwarzhoberg choice, do. ..... quarts	36
Do. Johannisberg,	choice do. ..... quarts	26
Do. Steinberg,	do. ..... quarts	30
Still Hock, Hochheim	do. ..... quarts	24
Do. Hock, Marcobrunn	do. ..... quarts	30
Do. Hock, 1857,	L. Meyer, Bass ..... quarts	24
Sparkling Hock,	Iodocius Freres & Co quarts	35
Do. Moselle,	do. ..... quarts	35
CLARETS.		
Chateau Milon,	Hy. Hernozant ..... quarts	16
St. Julien 1856, first quality,	Montlessil franc ..... quarts	36
Chateau Margaux, 1855,	first quality ..... quarts	30
Claret in Casks at 4 dozen,	Bahlmann & Co ..... quarts	48
Red Hungarian Wine, in Casks	do. ..... Kimmich	66
BRANDY.		
Champagne Cognac No. 1, H. & C. Balaresque		32
Boonekamp of Maag Bitter, ...	pints.	12
Do.	quarts	6
VOLKART BROTHERS.		

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, the following WINES, shipped by Messrs. FREDERICK GISELER & Co., London :—

CHAMPAGNE...Quarts in Case of		1 doz. each.	
Do.	...Pints do.	3	„
MOSELLE	Quarts do.	1	„
Do.	...Pints do.	3	„
HOCK.....	(Hochheimer) Quarts, do ...	1	„
Do.	...(Marcobrunner) Qts. do...	1	„
Do.	...(Johannisberg) Qts. do...	1	„
BRANDY		1	„
CLARET	(St. Julien)	1	„
Do.	(Larose)	3	„
EAU DE COLOGNE		6 Bottles in a Case.	
		W. NICOL & Co.	

FOR SALE.—Apply to MERWANJEE MANECKJEE, Godown keeper at the Office of the undersigned.

	per dozen
BURGUNDY—Red Capsules at	Rs. „ 15
Do. white do	„ „ 15
CHAMPAGNE—Ruinart's, red Seal, in quarts...	„ „ 32
Green Seal, *just arrived* ...	„ „ 48
CLARET—Chateau Leoville, fine	„ „ 32
Chateau Beychevelle	„ „ 17
PORT—Carbonell's old fruity	„ „ 32
SHERRY—Do. pale old dry	„ „ 24
Good Tiffin pale	
EWART, LATHAM & Co.	
Bruce Lane, 24th July 1865.	

Established in Bombay in 1842.
MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co. solicit that orders for their well known Wines, Spirits, and Cordials, from their friends in Western India, may be sent
In BOMBAY ..... to Messrs. Rogers & Co., and to Eduljee Pallonjee (for Native Traders).
„ POONA ..... „ „ Rogers & Co.
„ Secunderabad ..... „ „ Hajee Curreem & Co.
„ Kamptee, Seetabuldee, &c. ..... „ „ Cursetjee & Co.
„ Kurrachee ..... „ „ Budgett and Hughes.
„ Calicut ..... „ „ Hirjee & Co. (1)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNES in quarts and pints :—
In three qualities. (2)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SHERRIES are selected with the greatest care and especially for a tropical climate. (3)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CLARETS are Pure Wines of the Choicest Vintages and Growths. (4)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s PORTS in quarts and pints, are Vintage Wines. (5)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s MOSELLE AND HOCK, (in quarts and pints) either Sparkling or Still, are from the best known Houses in Germany. (6)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s OLD PALE COGNAC, so well known and appreciated as to have created fraudulent imitations by unscrupulous Traders, thereby compelling the adoption of a Trade Mark, on Bett's Patent Capsule over the Cork. Our original Heart-shaped Label has also a Trade Mark, the copying either of which is Felony. (7)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s BEST LONDON OLD TOM and OLD JAMAICA RUM, need only be compared with similarly named spirits shipped to India to be preferred to them. (8)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKEY from the most approved Distilleries. (9)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CORDIALS are Luxardo, Wynand Fockink, and Heerings, shippers well known, and who excel all others in the manufacture of them. (10)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s PRICE LISTS and TERMS will be forwarded on application to any of our Agents as above named; and enquiries will be cheerfully answered if addressed to their Export House in LONDON, 44, Mark Lane, E. C., or by their BORDEAUX HOUSE, Place du Champ de Mars. (11)

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)
ADELPHI, LIVERPOOL.
MESSRS. CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co., Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c. :—
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum.

	Per doz.	Rs.
Do. „	Do.	30
Do. „	a Crown	30
Do. „	Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints...	21
Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality		29
Do. do.	Pints ...	21
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co ...		26
Do. Fine „	Brand a Crown	20
Do. Fine „	Brand a Crown Pints.....	16
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.....		26
Do. Fine Still Red Seal.....		18
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal.....		33
Do. Do. Yellow Seal		29
Do. Golden, Do.		29
Do. Green Seal		33
Do. Vino Fino		29
Do. Red Seal		27
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal		48
Claret Light Capsule,..		15
Do. Yellow Seal		23
Do. Red Do. Pints		17
Do. Do. Do. Quarts		32
Port, Black Seal		26
Brandy, Vieux Cognac.....		34
Do. Brand a Crown...		24
Do. Rum, Red Seal		18
Dry Gin, Black Seal		18
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts.....		26
Do. Pints		19

Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.
Rampart Row, 20th May 1865.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET, a large GODOWN, No. 7 Church Lane Street. Apply at the premises.

GODOWN TO BE LET IN THE FORT, moderate size. Apply to JAMSETJEE EDULJEE, No. 30, Apollo Street.

TO BE LET, (with immediate entry), an airy and commodious BUNGALOW at Malabar Hill, opposite to Colonel BALLARD'S Bungalow. Apply to "M. A.," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

TO LET, several OFFICES in a business part of the Fort,—large and small. Apply to
11, Forbes St. N. SORABJEE & Co., House and Commission Agents.

TO LET, a large cool and airy ROOM, not far from the Court House. Very suitable for a Barrister. Apply to RUSTOMJEE DOSSABHOY, No. 5, Forbes Street.

TO BE LET,—A Good Godown. Apply to JAMES W. WRIGHT & Co., September 1865. 1, Church Lane.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA have several large OFFICES and GODOWNS to let in the new building, now in course of erection by Cursetjee Furdoonjee, Esq., at the Elphinstone Circle, opposite Messrs. Forbes and Co. Particulars may be learned on application at the Office.
Bombay, 31st October 1865.

TO BE LET, an Upper-Storied BUNGALOW, facing the Sea at Cumballa, near to Mr. Cawasjee Jehangeer Readymoney's Bungalow. For particulars, apply to the undersigned.
MACFARLANE & GREEN.

TO LET, for three years certain, a commodious BUNGALOW on Malabar Hill, No. 104, next to Major CHITTY'S. For Rent &c. apply on the premises.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS.—Stereoscopic and other Cameras fitted with Portrait and others Lenses; Photographic Chemicals; Cards de Visite and other Albums; Camera Stands; Baths; Printing Frames; Morocco Cases and other requisites for the practice of the Art, can be had at the Rooms of
McCOMBIE & SONS.

PIANO FORTES.—MESSRS. MCCOMBIE AND SONS have just received for sale some very excellent English and German Piano Fortes at moderate rates. Apply at their Office, No. 8, Meadow Street.

RESONATING INSULATORS.—For placing under the legs of Piano Fortes—Patterns various. Apply as above.

THE GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.—The undersigned have just received a fresh Stock of these excellent MEDICINES, which they are selling at the following prices for *Cash* :—

	Rs. as.
Vegetable Pills.	0 9 per Box.
Green Mountain Ointment ...	0 9 „
Dysentery Syrup	2 4 per Bottle.
Children's Panacea	1 2 „
Uterine Catholicon	3 6 „
Fever and Ague Remedy ...	1 2 per Box.
Pile Remedy	2 4 per Bottle.
Eye Lotion	0 9 „

McCOMBIE AND SONS.

MCCOMBIE & SONS.—The undersigned, being anxious to wind up their affairs with as little delay as possible, are enabled to offer the public the following superior OILMAN'S STORES at greatly reduced rates, for cash only.
PICKLES.—Mangoes, Lingerial, Mixed, West India, Oriental, Chow Chow, Walnut, Onions, Picalilli, Cauliflower, Cabbage.
SAUCES.—Harvey, Beefsteak, Reading, Piquanto, Wellington, Athenian, Worcestershire, Soy, Harvey, Lemon, Oude, Cayenne, Gloucester, Maintenon, Windsor, City of London, Osborne, Soho, Mogul, India Soy. Sultana in bottles and vases, Keen's Sauce and Chilli. Essence Shrimps, Essence Anchovies, Mushroom Catsup, Walnut Catsup, Osmazanic Soup.
ESSENCES.—Vanilla, Lemon, Almonds, Celery, Parsley, Orange, Citron, Rasberry, Mace, Caraway, Kewda, Cinnamon, Mint, Ginger, Pimento, Nutmegs, Bergamotte, Sago, Basil, Cloves, Saffron, Marjoram, Thyme, Peppermint, Cochineal, Extract Lemon Peel.
SYRUPS.—Lemon, Pine Apple, Orange, Raspberry, Ginger
FRUITS IN SYRUP.—Greengages, Apricots, Pears, Peaches, Raspberries, Strawberry, Pine Apples.
FRUITS IN NOYEAU AND BRANDY.—Apricots, Cherries, Greengages, Red and White Pears, Mixed.
POTTED MEATS.—Ham, Beef, Tongue, Anchovy, Paté Pá Diablo, Strasburg, Bloaters.
PRESERVED MEATS, FIES, &c.—Yorkshire Pork Pie, Game Pie, Veal and Ham Pie, Paté de foie Gras, Pate de foie d'oie, Paté de foie de Volaille, Truffled Sausages, Lard, Paté, Woodcock, Snipe, Quail, Pates truffé :—Lark, Snipe, Woodcock, Quail, Partridge, Plover, Truffled Ortolans, Petits Pois, Gros Pois.
OUPS (Crose & Blackwell's).—Hare, Mock Turtle, Gravy, Giblet, Green Pea, Oysters, Ox Tail, Cressy, Ox Cheek, concentrated Gravy, Essence Beef, Jugged Hare, Hashed Venison.
HOGARTH'S (MEAT)—A la mode Beef, Ox Cheek, Mutton and Vegetables, Mutton Boiled, Mutton Haricot, Roast Beef, Corn Beef, Seasoned Veal, Veal and Vegetables, Calf's Head and Bacon, Curried Rabbit, Sausages, Lamb Irish Stew, Soups :—Hotch Potch, Chicken Soup, Mulligatawny, Giblet, Vegetable, Vermicelli, Venison, Kidney, Gravy, Mutton, Pea, Onion, Scotch Barley, Oyster, Hare, Cressy, Grouse, Partridge, Turnips. Fish —Red Herrings, Salmon, Dried Herrings, Mackarel, Findon Haddocks, Stewed Eels, Lochfyne Herrings, Pickled Oysters.
JAMS (Crosse and Blackwell).—Raspberry, Strawberry, Red Currant Jam and Jelly, Greengage, Gooseberry, Apricot, Damson, Damson and Currant, Marmalade, Black Currant, Plum, Apple Jelly, Orange Jelly.
TART FRUITS.—Rhubarb, Gooseberry, Damson, Apples, Greengages Plums, Cherries, Morella Cherries, Red Currants, Black Currants, Raspberries and Currants.
VARIETIES.—Mushrooms White and Pickled, Salad Oil, Castor Oil, Raspberry and White Wine Vinegar, Durham and Aromatic Mustard, French Olives and Capers, Spanish Olives, Calf's Foot Jelly, Milton Oysters, Anchovies in Oil, Conserve of Tomata, English Honey, Lozenges and Comfits, Muscatel Raisins, Turkey Figs, French Plums, Biffen and Normandy, Jordan Almonds, Egg Powder, Transparent and Opaque Gelatine, Refined Isinglass, Homœopathic Cocoa, Opening Knives, Crystalised Ginger, Parmesan Cheese, Sago, Spices, Salted Salmon and Herrings, German Asparagus, Herrings à la Sardine, Plum Puddings, Chocolate, Cocoa Paste, Robinson's Groat, Cocoa and Milk, Chocolate and Milk, Kippered Herrings and Salmon, Arrow Root, Hog's Lard, Ox Tongues, Spiced Bacon, Wiltshire Bacon, Table Salt, Nursery Biscuits, Biscuit Powder, Albert Biscuits, Tea and Coffee, Worcestershire Sauce, and Huntley Palmer's Reading Biscuits, Ginger Nuts, Spice Nuts, Captain's, Mixed.

THE UNITED SERVICE COMPANY (LIMITED),—ARMY AND NAVY AGENTS AND BANKERS.
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.
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TEA AND COFFEE SERVICES, consisting of Coffee Pot, Tea Pot, covered Sugar Basin and covered Cream Jug, (the two latter articles gilt inside) in the best Electro-plate, from Rs. 70 to 150 per set. Other sets witouth the Coffee Pot.

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Fire Premiums for year	£	s.	d.
1860	262,977	19	11
Do. do. 1861	292,403	19	11
Do. do. 1862	300,690	15	11
Do. do. 1863	341,668	3	2
Showing an increase over 1862 of.....	40,977	7	3
RESERVED FUND, £1,66,015.			

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